

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us!
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Good News from Missouri.

Gen. Pope has captured sixteen hundred rebels in Missouri, with a large amount of ammunition and camp equipage, belonging to Price's command. Hurrah for Gen. Pope! May he go on in the good work until he bags Gen. Price, with the remainder of his army.

England and the United States.

The dispatches from Washington indicate the increasing belligerent tone of the people of England towards this country. It also seems that our government is disposed to avoid a war if possible. Whatever is found to be the law of nations on this subject should be rigidly followed. If we were right in seizing Slidell and Mason, in the manner we did, no consideration of policy should induce our government to yield a single hair to English threats. If there are doubts about it, if it is clear that the course pursued is not a sustained by the custom of nations, we should in a manly and straight forward manner, acknowledge it. At the same time, the anxiety manifested by a large portion of the English people to commence war against us, should be a warning to prepare ourselves without delay for the conflict which can only be postponed. Since the first publication of the Queen's proclamation we have had no doubt of the hostility of England towards this country. Every day's experience since that time has proved the position to be correct. We can only now, as we shall continue to do, warn our people to prepare for the war which must come at some future period, if it does not now. England holds a grudge against us, and she conceives it her interest to divide and destroy this government, if possible. And English aggressions will surely follow where her interest leads. Such is her history from the beginning.

GEN. PHELPS'S PROCLAMATION.—This document, about which so much has been said, has come to hand. Its sentiments are well enough, but consist mainly in arguments on abstract questions. It would do very well for Greeley's last year's almanac, but what we want now is something that will weaken the rebels, and not a disquisition on the constitutionality of the admission of slave states into the Union. If Gen. Phelps wrote this proclamation, which we very much doubt, it would have been better if he had saved his paper and ink for a more effective purpose. The way to use up the rebellion is to take the slaves of the rebels from them, and if this can be done by a proclamation we are in favor of it; Gen. Phelps proposes nothing of the kind, but endeavors to argue the question of slavery with the south. The day for argument has passed away, and war alone will settle the matter. The sword, at this time, should be mightier than the pen.

FREMONT'S APPOINTMENTS.—It has been persistently charged that Gen. Fremont, while at the head of the western military department, made appointments without authority. It is now abundantly proved by the publication of letters from the secretary of war and the president, that he was authorized to make such appointments, to be commissioned at Washington. This charge against Fremont is thus effectually set at rest. We have no doubt the others will share the same fate.

The sentimental doughfaces are running about wringing their hands at the proposition to arm the slaves of the rebels when it becomes necessary. But they do not object to employing them as teamsters to haul cannon on to the battle field—they would be willing to see them used to throw up breast works—the "nigger" may even be permitted to help take the cannon and aid in placing it in position, pointing it at the tanks of the enemy—it would be proper to send him after the ammunition with which to load it—perhaps it would not be wrong to let him hand up the death-dealing missiles to the gunner; but here he must stop. To let the "nigger" fire off the gun which he has placed in position and supplied with ball and powder, would be arming him for a servile insurrection, and it would, moreover, break our venerable constitution all to pieces! Are the American people willing to permit themselves to be divided and weakened by such nonsense, when they have so much at stake?

SIGNIFICANT.—The Chicago Times, of yesterday, says: "The government have just called upon a number of surgeons of this city to repair immediately to Cairo and help themselves in readiness for duty. This fact, together with the requisition made a few days since upon the sanitary commission of Chicago, by the secretary of war, 'to furnish supplies for one thousand men to be wounded within the next ten days,' indicates that a movement is in contemplation, and a battle imminent somewhere near Cairo."

Unhappy is he that wants his breakfast at two in the afternoon.

The senators from the old numbered districts in the state were elected last year. We append a list of the senators holding over, together with such as have been elected the present year. Democrats in *italics*, republicans in Roman, Union men in *small caps*:

1—L. H. Cary, 2—Edward Hicks, 3—Hugh Canning, 4—F. O. Thorpe, 5—Cha's Quentin, 6—Edward Keogh, 7—Wm. L. Utley, 8—H. S. Thorpe, 9—J. T. Kingston, 10—Geo. C. Pratt, 11—Sam'l C. Bean, 12—Wyman Spooner, 13—Samuel Cole, 14—S. S. Wilkison, 15—L. W. Joiner, 16—M. C. Young, 17—Ezra A. Foote, 18—Joel Rich, 19—Geo. A. Jenkins, 20—Geo. W. Mitchell, 21—S. M. Hay, 22—T. R. Hudd, 23—E. Montgomery, 24—E. A. West, 25—G. W. Hazeltine, 26—Benj. F. Hopkins, 27—E. L. Browne, 28—H. L. Humphrey, 29—Cha's S. Kelsey, 30—Norman S. Cate, 31—Edwin Flint, 32—M. D. Bartlett, 33—Saterlee Clark.

ASSEMBLY.

Adams—C. H. Hall.
Bad Ax—Ole Johnson, J. M. Rush.
Brown—FRED. S. ELLIS.
Calumet—J. F. Watson.
Columbia—Jonathan Bowman, R. B. Sanderson, Wm. Ditcher.
Crawford—O. B. Thomas.
Dauc—A. S. Sanborn, B. F. Adams, Wilard H. Chandler, N. M. Matis, Edmund Jussen.
Dodge—H. C. Griffin, J. F. McCollum, D. D. Hoppeck, J. G. Myers, Q. H. Barron.
Door, Oconto, and Shawanaw—B. B. Stevens.
Dodge, La Pointe, and Ashland—Geo. R. Stettin.
Eau Claire, Chippewa, and Dunn—H. W. Barnes.
Fond du Lac—C. McLean, H. C. Hamilton, C. F. Hammond, John Hoyt, W. W. Hatcher.

Grant—Wm. Brandon, Allan Taylor, J. T. Mills, W. W. Field, Samuel Nowick.
Green—H. T. Moore, C. D. W. Leonard, Green Lake—A. Nichols.
Iowa—Cyrus Woodman, Alex. Campbell, Jackson and Clark—C. C. Pope.
Jefferson—W. S. Green, Peter Ryan, W. W. Reed, J. B. Crosby.
Juneau—D. R. W. Williams.
Kenosha—R. L. Bassett.
Keweenaw—G. W. Elliott.
La Crosse—T. B. Stoddard.
La Fayette—J. B. Jennings, James Waterson.

Manitowish—Sam. Roundsville, James Cahill, E. K. Rand.
Marathon and Wood—Chas. Hoeflinger.
Marquette—H. S. Thomas.
Milwaukee county—Gen. Albert, Henry Kendorff, George J. Perry, Percy J. Shumaker, Henry L. Palmer, Adam Finger, J. F. F. Muller, L. Schumann, J. M. Stowell.
Monroe—J. D. Powers.
Ozaukee—S. A. Schiele.
Outagamie—Milo Cole.
Pierce and St. Croix—J. W. Beardsley.
Portage—Alex. S. McDill.
Racine—Thos. Butler, James Catton, Calvin H. Upham.
Richland—L. D. Gage.
Rock—John Bannister, Samuel H. Milbr, Allen C. Bates, Ephraim Palmer, N. B. Howard, Orrin Gurnsey.
Sauk—J. S. Trapp, A. W. Starks.
Sheboygan—Benj. Deekester, S. D. Hubbard, Godfrey Stann, John E. Thomas.
Trempealeau, Pepin, and Buffalo—Orlando Brown.
Walworth—P. Arnold, Sylvester Hanson, William Latham, W. H. Boyce.
Washington—Michael Maloy, Robert Satter, Thos. Bay.

Waushara—Geo. W. Brown, Wm. A. Vandervoort, Peter Gifford, Samuel Thompson.
Waupaca—C. D. Coombs.
Washburn—Wm. C. Webb.
Winnebago—W. B. Hanson, David R. Bean, M. Hogan.

RECAPITULATION.
Senate—Republicans, 22; Democrats 11.
Assembly—Straight Republicans, 41; Straight Democrats, 34; Union, 22. Of the "Union" members, 17 are of Democratic antecedents.

The name of Mr. Bannister of Beloit, was printed as a "union" republican. He is both a union man and a republican, but he was not run on a "union" ticket and was nominated in a straight republican convention. We have changed the political classification of the assembly to correspond.

ANOTHER VOTE.—On the motion to lay on the table the resolution introduced by Mr. Lovejoy, censuring Gen. Halleck for his order prohibiting the admission of negroes within his camp, Mr. Hanchett voted in the affirmative and Messrs. Potter and Sloan in the negative. We hope that Mr. Hanchett will not separate from his colleagues on all the questions which come before the house.

The people, who are impatient upon seeing the winter close upon us without any advances by the army, are told that the generals have a great plan which common mortals cannot understand, and that if they make a noise, they will distract the attention of our military commander. The impatient multitudes are invoked to keep still and pretty soon they will be astonished at a wonder. The anecdote business was given up last July, and since that it appears that the general-in-chief has been constructing one of those terrible iron bedsteads, which close up gradually in every direction. He has now got the rebels inside of his collapsing bedstead, and it is slowly coming together to crush them. The people cannot see it, but it is plain to "military men." Have faith and wait for the bedstead.

When Dr. Franklin was making his first experiments in electricity, he wished to try its effects on a hen, and while holding the wire to the bird, it struggled, and he received the whole charge himself. On recovering from the shock, he good-naturedly remarked, that instead of killing a hen by electricity he had nearly killed a goose!

OFF FOR WASHINGTON.—The regulars who were under the command of General Lyon, and who had served with him for years in the far west, against the Indians, left yesterday evening for Washington, to left the balance of the regiment at that place. For the last two years, these brave fellows have been on active duty, and have been in some ten engagements against Indians and rebels. They appeared greatly pleased at their departure, and with the prospect of rest before them, after incessant toil and fighting in this region.—*St. Louis Democrat*, 16th.

A surgeon was walking through the streets during an illumination, when he observed a young rascal breaking every window he could reach. Seizing him by the collar, he asked what he meant by destroying the honest people's windows? "Why, it's all for the good of the trade," replied the young urchin; "I am a glazier." "All for the good of the trade, is it?" said the other, raising his cane, and breaking the boy's head? "Then, then, that's for the good of my trade—I am a surgeon."

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

SENATE.—Mr. Wade presented a petition from the citizens of Ohio, asking that John C. Fremont be appointed Lieutenant general.
The resolution of the house to adjourn till the 6th of January, was taken up, without coming to any conclusion, the senate adjourned.
HOUSE.—The bill to amend the act of July last, which grants one hundred dollars bounty to the soldiers at the expiration of two years, and to those honorably discharged by reason of wounds and disabilities, so as to extend its provisions to those who entered the service under the first proclamation of the president and were similarly disqualified, was after debate, laid on the table.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill providing for the construction of twenty iron clad steam gun boats, to be built by contract, or otherwise, as the secretary of the navy may deem best for the public interest.

Mr. Vallandigham offered and advocated an amendment to the new gun boats, so far as practicable, or by private contract, after giving ten days notice.

Mr. Vallandigham incidentally said, in the course of his remarks, that rather than yield the principles which we have held for years, he was prepared to meet the combined hostility of the whole world, and this he believed to be the sentiment of the entire American people.

Mr. Vallandigham's amendment was disagreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. Colfax, from the committee on the post office, reported a bill to promote the efficiency of the dead letter office, based on the recommendations of the postmaster general in his report. The bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. Washburne, the committee on elections were instructed to inquire into and report whether any person holding office under the United States, and having been expelled therefor, is at the same time holding a seat here and receiving compensation as a member of the house.

A resolution was passed directing an enquiry into the building of the capitol and treasury extensions, whether the contract is being faithfully performed, and whether the work cannot be done at less expense to the government.

Mr. Colfax reported a bill abolishing the franking privilege.

The consideration of which was postponed until the second Tuesday in January.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.
The Bulletin of this city has a statement given by a Union refugee from Richmond, who escaped on the claim of being a British subject, that there was considerable Union feeling there. The fugitive belonged to a Union club, but the members, being discovered, the members were forced to scatter. Twenty-two hundred rebel soldiers were sick at Richmond. The rebels have sunk hulks near Norfolk, rendering all approach by water to it impossible. An attempt was made on Monday last to launch the Merrimack, but she stuck on the ways and could not be moved up or down.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.
Special to Commercial Advertiser.—There is a report here this morning, which is generally credited, that one lieutenant and four privates of the national troops, on picket duty last night at Mount Vernon, were shot during the night. A regiment has been sent there this morning.

A "cabinet" meeting was called for today noon. The subject of consultation, doubtless, being the demands of the British government in the Mason and Slidell affair.

New York, Dec. 19.
At the bank meeting to day, all pending questions of accounts with the treasury department were harmoniously adopted. Secretary Chase stated that the present balance with the associated banks will be sufficient for the wants of the government until the middle of January, beyond which time he had confident expectation that his military and naval operations will give brilliant and decisive results, and he did not doubt that the questions with Great Britain would have a pacific solution. He made no proposition for further financial arrangements at this time.

Exchange on London fell at 110 1/4-111.

The Post says about \$300,000 goes forward in the Africa.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.
Dispatches received at headquarters from Gen. Pope state, that after a forced march, yesterday, he got between the enemy who were encamped six miles from Chiloth, Johnson county, and 2,200 strong, Clinton, Henry county; but as soon as they heard of his approach, they beat a rapid retreat towards Rosehill, Johnson county, leaving all their baggage, arms, munitions, &c., in our possession. Gen. Pope then threw forward ten companies of cavalry, and a section of artillery in pursuit, following with the main body of the army. At Johnston, Bates county, the rebels being so closely pursued, they scattered in all directions, but mostly towards the south. Gen. Pope then forced a strong crossing recommendation through to within 15 miles of Osceola, and intercepted and captured 150 of the fleeing rebels, and all their baggage horses, &c.

Other squads from 10 to 15 were taken, making the aggregate number of prisoners about 300. No fighting is reported to have occurred. Gen. Pope says the whole of the country between Rosehill in the west, and Grand River in the north, is clear of rebels. Price has only 8,000 troops at Osceola.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.
Horse.—Mr. Steele, of New York, offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the select committee on alleged contract abuses be requested to inquire as to the policy of abolishing the sutlership, or regulating system in accordance with the requirements and protection of the soldiers.

Mr. Colfax called attention to a communication from the post-office department stating that it has been ascertained that members of congress frequently give envelopes to cover matter, unknown to them, that franked letter envelopes, without address, are being circulated among the camps and sold by sutlers at from one to two cents apiece; that franked envelopes are sent to merchants in various parts of the country to cover their own correspondence in return, and that franked members of congress are forged.

Mr. Colfax hoped the simple statement of facts would correct the abuses, without further legislation. Adjourned.

SENATE.—Several petitions were presented.

Mr. Doolittle introduced a bill for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts. It provides for taking the land in such districts to pay direct taxes.

Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.
MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.
Special Tribune.—At one o'clock, Lord Lyons called on the secretary of state, who was at the capitol. He called again at three o'clock. The communication which he made is yet a secret. No cabinet meeting has been held on the subject. The general feeling of the city is less warlike than at first, and the people talk of conceding the emissaries, if it can be done without a sacrifice of honor, rather than engage at this time in a foreign war. The report that members of the cabinet take a similar view of the question gains currency and finds belief; but while it is not true that such a conclusion has been arrived at in a cabinet meeting, on the one hand, it is untrue, on the other hand, to surrender under any circumstances, or for any considerations, is absolute; but while the government will do nothing to provoke hostilities, it will guard well the national honor. Should arbitration be accepted, it may be accepted. Should a sufficient consideration for the surrender of Mason and Slidell be offered, it may be made.

A prominent member of the government staff in connection with this evening, that Lord Lyons would not demand passports, that Mason and Slidell would not be given up, and that there was no probability of a war with England.

Englishmen here are confident of a war between the two countries. Their opinion, however, is based upon no official communication, and while it excites some unpleasant feelings, carries no weight. Several Englishmen now serving in our army, among them Col. Havelock and Capt. Stewart, have, it is declared, signified their intention to resign, should further complications ensue. In other cases, extraordinary and painful evidences of sudden hostility to our cause have been shown. The general feeling, however, appears to be a sincere regret at what they regard the inevitable issue.

Mr. Adams' dispatches have little to say touching the Trent having received no communication on the subject from the British government. In the case of the Nashville he had made representations, but received no reply.

A letter dated London, Dec. 4th, received here, speaks of seeing a newly painted cab in Oxford street, with the British and rebel flags crossed on a panel, and little session flags for sale on the street.

At the Adelphi theatre, controlled by Bourbault, where the Octoroon was playing, the stars and stripes which had floated there were wrapped around the staff, and the stars and bars displayed.

The government has intelligence from Manassas to-day that still more troops had arrived there from the south. Jeff Davis, anticipating an attack is adding every valuable man to Beauregard and Johnston's army. The report that Maryland regiments had been captured on the upper Potomac, grew out of the fact that a captain and thirteen men were the other day taken prisoners on the upper Potomac.

Herald dispatch.—An absurd rumor was circulated to-day that the government had decided last evening to surrender Mason and Slidell. It is without any foundation whatever. Up to 11 o'clock to-night Lord Lyons had made no communication from his government to the secretary of state in relation to the seizure of the traitors, Mason and Slidell.

Mr. Adams, in his communication to Mr. Seward, gives a clear and detailed idea of the feeling of the British people, and the sentiment of British statesmen, but does not indicate that he knows the purport of the instructions of the English government to Lord Lyons. Nothing contained in Mr. Adams' dispatches indicates that that government will make any exorbitant demand relative to the seizure of the traitors. This is not only true, but I am permitted to announce by high official authority, that private letters received to-day from distinguished British statesmen, assert that the British government will not demand the release of Mason and Slidell, but will require such reparation as the United States can honorably grant. This is also confirmed by other private correspondence of Americans in London, who have facilities for learning the intention of the British government.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.
The Memphis Appeal of the 18th has the following:

KNOXVILLE, Dec. 17.

Two more of the bridge burners, Union men, were hung to-day, by order of Gen. Carroll. Vice President Stephens is seriously ill. The Advocate of the 18th inst. says that Galveston, Texas, has been evacuated by the confederates. Jeff Thompson is busy fortifying New Madrid.

The Cairo correspondent of the Tribune says: Pontoon bridges are being constructed over the river at Memphis. This side of Memphis is a fort of nineteen guns, called Fort Pillow. Fort Randolph, near Memphis, is being strongly fortified. The rebels are jubilant over English interference in the Mason and Slidell affair. "There are a number of federal prisoners at Memphis. Desertions from the rebel army are frequent. Gov. Claib Jackson was at Columbus on Wednesday, and has issued a proclamation calling on the people of Missouri to furnish Jeff Thompson 20,000 men, and augment Price's force to 60,000.

St. Louis, Dec. 20.
Further information has been received from the west this morning to the effect that in addition to the expedition under General Pope against the enemy at or near Clinton, another part of his forces, under Col. Jeff. C. Davis and Major Marshall, surprised another camp of rebels on the afternoon of the 18th inst., near Millard, a little north of Warsawburg. A brisk skirmish ensued when the rebels, finding themselves surrounded, surrendered. Col. Davis took 1,300 prisoners, including three colonels and seventeen captains, 1,000 stand of arms, 1,000 horses, 65 wagons, and a large quantity of tents, baggage and supplies. Our loss was two killed and eight wounded. The rebel loss not yet known.

Information from Glasgow states that our troops captured about two tons of gunpowder buried on Claib. Jackson's farm. Major Hubbard captured 60 rebels a day or two since in Johnson county.

The troops in Kansas have been stirring during the past week and good news is expected from there daily.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.
The navy department has received dispatches from Port Royal, including one from Com. Drayton, dated Dec. 9th. He gives the particulars of the recent cruise in the Pawnee, with the Vandalia, Smith and Vixen, on the exploration of the Ashpury river. Among other things he states that on landing at Hutchinson Island, it was ascertained that two days before all the negro cabins, overseer's houses, and outbuildings, together with all picked cotton, had been burned. The attempt at the same time had been made to drive off the negroes, but many had escaped. Some of their number, he said, had been shot in the attempt. The scene was one of complete desolation. Amid the smoking ruins were the cowering forms of the negroes, who still instinctively cling to their birth place, although there was no longer a shelter for their heads, is a most melancholy sight. About 140 negroes, most of them in

a very destitute condition, had collected at Outer Island. Com. Drayton had directed they should be supplied with food until some disposition could be made of them.

PORT ROYAL, Nov. 19.

A flag of truce brought a copy of the Norfolk Day Book. There is little news in it. We however extract the following:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 13.
The Mercury of this morning says: The federalists now occupy Beaufort and Port Royal Island with a force supposed to be 5,000. They have erected a battery near Port Royal Ferry, of twelve 12-pounders Parrott guns, and are throwing up entrenchments on Port Royal Island. It is reported that a federal launch was fired into by our troops, and 7 killed.

The Nashville Gazette is informed that 28 federal soldiers lately entered the lines of Gen. Zollicoffer's army, stating that after reading Lincoln's message they could no longer bear arms against the south, and were ready to fight against the abolitionists.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.
Steamer Africa sailed this A. M. Dispatches were forwarded in the usual manner. Despatches from Lord Lyons to Admiral Milne, were also placed on board the British gunboat Lauderdale, which sailed immediately for Bermuda. The British gunboat Rinaldo arrived here this A. M. from Halifax. The steamship Damascus, from Liverpool, Nov. 29th, arrived this morning.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 13.
Nothing has as yet been heard from the stone fleet. A part of the Port Royal expedition has sailed south.

The Norfolk Day Book has a report that Mr. C. F. Adams, U. S. minister to England, demanded his passports on the announcement of the Queen's proclamation. The health of vice president Stephens is much improved. Porcher Miles continues very ill.

Mr. Faulkner arrived at Norfolk yesterday, and proceeds to Richmond to-morrow. The George Healy, recently from Gen. Sherman this morning, but brought no news.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

The steamer Atlantic from Port Royal the 17th, has arrived. She has a cargo of 12,000 pounds of Sea Island cotton, gathered under the direction of government agents by the negroes. Gen. Stephens' brigade of 4,000 men now occupies Beaufort, Lady Island, St. Helena and Bay Point. Gen. Veile's expedition has been abandoned.

Gen. Sherman has issued orders that all the reporters for the press shall leave the place immediately. The number of troops at Port Royal and vicinity was about 20,000 men, 100,000 pounds of cotton had been secured when the Atlantic sailed and would be shipped in the next steamer. A part of the stone fleet were at Savannah and a part of them had gone to Charleston.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.
Floor without decided change. 5.40a 3.45a super western, 5.50a 5.55a common to medium extra western. Wheat market dull, but with quotable change. 1.30 Milwaukee club.

A QUESTION OF MILITARY ETIQUETTE.

The following correspondence is sufficiently interesting to bear perusal:

SECOND WISCONSIN CAVALRY REGIMENT.
HEADQUARTERS, CAMP WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE, DEC. 19, 1861.

LIEUT. COL. DANIELS, 1st Wis. Cav.
Dear Sir:—Permit me to inform you that on yesterday night, I sent H. Hillard and 13 privates, of Capt. E. D. Lusk's company, of this regiment, deserted this camp. I am informed that these men were suborned by Capt. A. McDonald, recruiting for your regiment, and that they have probably proceeded to your camp to re-enlist.

I have adopted such measures as I am instructed by the Judge Advocate, are proper for the recovery of these deserters, and have sent Lieut. Ring, of the same company, to arrest and bring them back.

I do not doubt that you will promptly rebuke the means by which these men have been seduced from their duty, and trust that you will cheerfully assist Lieut. Ring in his proper endeavors to recover them.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
H. EUGENE EASTMAN,
Major in Command.

CAMP HARKNEY, Dec. 10, 1861.

MAJOR EASTMAN:—Sir: No notice will be paid to any communications whatever, addressed to Lieut. Col. Daniels, but all due respect will be paid communications addressed to Col. Daniels in a respectful manner.

Respectfully yours,
Col. EDDY DANIELS.

Pr. CHAS. W. BURKMAN, Adj't.

CAMP SECOND WIS. CAVALRY, HEADQUARTERS, 1st WIS. CAVALRY, MILWAUKEE, DEC. 11, 1861.
Col. EDDY DANIELS, 1st Wis. Cav.—Sir: When I had the honor to address you on the 6th inst., I had not been astonished by the news of your promotion. As you have seen fit, in your reply of yesterday, most respectfully to want that fact, instead of addressing yourself in a becoming manner, to the matter which was the subject of my letter, I have now only to congratulate you, your troops, and the country, and subscribe myself,

Very respectfully, your obt. servant,
H. EUGENE EASTMAN, Major.

THE MILITARY STORE OF THE STATE AT MADISON.

The following statement, which we received from a friend at Madison, will give an idea of the importance of that institution:—*Milwaukee Sentinel*.

Statement of Army Supplies received and disbursed at the State Military Store, Madison, Wis., for 1st month ending Aug. 18th, 1861.

Articles.	Received.	Value.	Disb'd.	Value.
Canteens	1,300	\$12.10	3,441	\$68.15
Canteens	2,540	\$25.40	2,540	\$25.40
Canteens	2,507	\$25.07	2,508	\$25.08
Bergamotte ashore	45	67.50	45	67.50
Canteens	42,221	\$422.21	1,400	\$28.00
Canteens	2,523	\$25.23	2,519	\$25.19
Canteens	7,556	\$75.56	3,010	\$60.20
Canteens	6,000	\$60.00	5,541	\$55.41
Canteens	2,519	\$25.19	2,514	\$25.14
Canteens	15,800	\$158.00	10,375	\$207.50
Canteens	5,542	\$55.42	4,255	\$85.10
Canteens	2,519	\$25.19	11,805	\$236.10
Canteens	14,000	\$140.00	10,720	\$214.40
Canteens	5,000	\$50.00	2,223	\$44.46
Canteens	3,700	\$37.00	3,700	\$37.00
				\$121,000.75

The cups 2,540 120.76 2,540 182.02
Knives and forks 2,544 47.12 2,471 112.78
Iron spoons 2,549 37.18 3,206 144.27
Camp cups 83 1,121.25 49 61.75

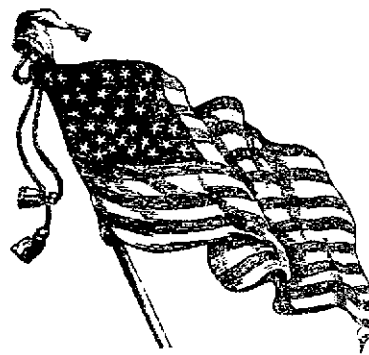
\$1,947.07 \$1,303.76

To this large amount must be added a number of articles of less value, as combs, towels, &c. It often happens that on one day fifty boxes of goods are received in the military store and an equal number sent out, either to Camp Randall or to Assistant Quartermaster General Holton, or to the camps at Fond du Lac, Janesville, Racine and Kenosha.

The Philadelphia Inquirer's Washington correspondent, referring to the impudence with which "respectable" traitors about Washington ask and obtain passes, denied to local citizens, and violate oaths of allegiance, says sarcastically:

"A dreadful fate awaits persons who are caught. The government compels them to take the oath of allegiance over again, almost invariably."

ROW AT CAMP DOUGLAS.—The troubles at Camp Douglas do not seem to abate very fast. The Lead Mine regiment has refused to consolidate with other



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soul beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Good News from Missouri.

Gen. Pope has captured sixteen hundred rebels in Missouri, with a large amount of ammunition and camp equipage, belonging to Price's command. Hurrah for Gen. Pope! May he go on in the good work until he bags Gen. Price, with the remainder of his army.

England and the United States.

The dispatches from Washington indicate the increasing belligerent tone of the people of England towards this country. It also seems that our government is disposed to avoid a war if possible. Whatever is found to be the law of nations on this subject should be rigidly followed. If we were right in seizing Sidell and Mason, in the manner we did, no consideration of policy should induce our government to yield a single hair to English threats. If there are doubts about it, it is clear that the course pursued is not sustained by the custom of nations, we should in a manly and straight forward manner, acknowledge it. At the same time, the anxiety manifested by a large portion of the English people to commence war against us, should be a warning to prepare ourselves without delay for the conflict which can only be postponed. Since the first publication of the Queen's proclamation we have had no doubt of the hostility of England towards this country. Every day's experience since that time has proved the position to be correct. We can only now, as we shall continue to do, warn our people to prepare for the war which must come at some future period, if it does not now. England holds a grudge against us, and she conceives her interest to divide and destroy this government, if possible. And English aggressions will surely follow where her interest leads. Such is her history from the beginning.

GEN. PHELPS' PROCLAMATION.—This document, about which so much has been said, has come to hand. Its sentiments are well enough, but consist mainly in arguments on abstract questions. It would do very well for Greeley's last year's almanac, but what we want now is something that will weaken the rebels, and not a disquisition on the constitutionality of the admission of slave states into the Union. If Gen. Phelps wrote this proclamation, which we very much doubt, it would have been better if he had saved his paper and ink for a more effective purpose. The way to use up the rebellion is to take the slaves of the rebels from them, and if this can be done by a proclamation we are in favor of it; Gen. Phelps proposes nothing of the kind, but endeavors to argue the question of slavery with the south. The day for argument has passed away, and war alone will settle the matter. The sword, at this time, should be mightier than the pen.

FREMONT'S APPOINTMENTS.—It has been persistently charged that Gen. Fremont, while at the head of the western military department, made appointments without authority. It is now abundantly proved by the publication of letters from the secretary of war and the president, that he was authorized to make such appointments, to be commissioned at Washington. This charge against Fremont, is thus effectually set at rest. We have no doubt the others will share the same fate.

THE sentimental doughfaces are running about wringing their hands at the proposition to arms the slaves of the rebels when it becomes necessary. But they do not object to employing them as teamsters to haul cannon on to the battle field—they would be willing to see them used to throw up breast works—the "nigger" may even be permitted to help take the cannon and aid in placing it in position, pointing it at the ranks of the enemy—it will be proper to send him after the ammunition with which to load it—perhaps it would not be wrong to let him hand up the death-dealing missiles to the gunner; but here he must stop. To let the "nigger" fire off the gun which he has placed in position and supplied with ball and powder, would be arming him for a servile insurrection, and it would, moreover, break our venerated constitution all to pieces! Are the American people willing to permit themselves to be divided and weakened by such nonsense, when they have so much at stake?

SIGNIFICANT.—The Chicago Times, of yesterday, says—"The government have just called upon a number of surgeons of this city to repair immediately to Cairo and hold themselves in readiness for duty. This fact, together with the requisition made a few days since upon the sanitary commission of Chicago, by the secretary of war, to furnish supplies for one thousand men to be wounded within the next ten days," indicates that a movement is in contemplation, and a battle imminent somewhere near Cairo."

Unhappy is he that wants his breakfast at two in the afternoon.

The senators from the old numbered districts in the state were elected last year. We append a list of the senators holding over, together with such as have been elected the present year. Democrats in italics, republicans in Roman, Union men in small caps:

1—L. H. Cary, 2—Edward Hicks,
3—Hugh Canning, 4—F. O. Thorpe,
5—Chas. Quintin, 6—Edward Keogh,
7—Wm. L. Uley, 8—H. S. Thorpe,
9—J. T. Kingston, 10—Geo. C. Pratt,
11—Sam'l C. Bean, 12—Wyman Spooner,
13—Samuel Cole, 14—S. S. Wilkison,
15—L. W. Joiner, 16—M. K. Young,
17—Ezra A. Foote, 18—Joel Rich,
19—Geo. A. Jenkins, 20—Geo. W. Mitchell,
21—S. M. Hay, 22—T. R. Hudd,
23—E. Montgomery, 24—E. A. West,
25—G. W. Hazeltine, 26—Benj. F. Hopkins,
27—E. L. Browne, 28—H. L. Humphrey,
29—Chas. S. Kelsey, 30—Norman S. Cate,
31—Edwin Flint, 32—M. D. Bartlett,
33—Saterlee Clark.

ASSEMBLY.

Adams—C. H. Hall,
Badger—Ole Johnson, J. M. Rusch,
Barney—Ezra S. Elias,
Calamet—W. F. Watrous,
Columbia—Jonathan Bowman, R. B. Sanderson, Wm. DUTCHER,
Crawford—O. S. Thomas,
Dane—A. S. Sanborn, B. F. Adams, Willard H. Chandler, N. M. Matthe, Edmund Jussen.
Dodge—H. C. Griffin, J. F. McCollum,
D. D. Hoppock, J. G. Myers, Q. H. Barron,
Door, Oconto, and Shawano—R. B. Stevens.
Douglas, La Pointe, and Ashland—Geo. R. Stuart.
Eau Claire, Chippewa, and Dunn—H. W. Barnes.

Fond du Lac—C. McLean, H. C. Hamilton,
C. F. Hammond, John Boyd, W. F. Haver,
Green—Wm. Brandon, Allen Taylor, J. T. Mills, W. W. Field, Samuel Newick,
Greene—L. T. Moore, C. D. W. Leonard,
Green Lake—A. Nichols,
Iowa—Cyrus Woodman, Alex. Campbell,
Jackson and Clark—C. C. Pope,
Jefferson—W. S. GREEN, Peter Royan,
W. W. Reed, J. M. Crosby,
Juneau—D. R. W. Williams,
Kenosha—R. L. BARRETT,
Kewaunee—G. W. ELLIOTT,
La Crosse—T. B. STODDARD,
La Fayette—J. B. Jennings, James Wagoner.

Manitowish—SAM. ROUNDVILLE, James Cahill, E. K. Rand,
Marathon and Wood—Chas. Hoeflinger,
Marquette—H. S. Thomas,
Milwaukee county—Geo. Abert, Henry Kerkhoff, George K. Gregory, Percy J. Shumway, Henry L. Palmer, Adam Finger, J. V. F. Platto, L. Seannan, J. M. Stowell,
Monroe—S. D. Powers,
Ozaukee—J. A. Schleitz,
Outagamie—Milo Coles,
Pierce and St. Croix—J. W. BEARDSLEY,
Portage—Chas. S. McDILL,
Racine—THOS. BUTLER, JAMES CATTON, Calvin H. Upham,
Richland—L. D. GAGE,
Rock—John Baunister, Samuel H. Miller, Allen C. Bates, Ephraim Palmer, N. B. Howard, Orrin Guernsey,
Sank—J. S. TRAPP, A. W. STARKES,
Sheboygan—Benj. Dockstader, S. D. Hubbard, Godfrey Stamm, John E. Thomas, Trompauer, Pepin, and Buffalo—Orlando Brown.

Walworth—R. P. Arnold, Sylvester Hubson, Hollis Lathrop, H. W. Boyce,
Washington—WILLIAM MALOR, Robert Satter, Theo. Barry,
Waukesha—Geo. W. Brown, Wm. A. Vanderpool, Peter Gifford, Samuel Thompson,
Waupaca—C. D. Coombs,
Waushara—W. C. WEBB,
Winnebago—W. B. Hanson, David B. Bean, M. HOGAN.

RECAPITULATION.

Senate—Republicans, 22; Democrats 11. Assembly—Straight Republicans, 44; Straight Democrats, 34; Union, 20 of the "Union" members, 17 are of Democratic antecedents.

The name of Mr. Baunister of Beloit, was printed as a "union" republican. He is both a union man and a republican, but he was not run on a "union" ticket and was nominated in a straight republican convention. We have changed the political classification of the assembly to correspond.

ANOTHER VOTE.—On the motion to lay on the table the resolution introduced by Mr. Lefroy, censuring Gen. Halleck for his order prohibiting the admission of negroes within his camp, Mr. Hanchett voted in the affirmative and Messrs. Potter and Sloan in the negative. We hope that Mr. Hanchett will not separate from his colleagues on all the questions which come before the house.

THE people, who are impatient upon seeing the winter close upon us without any advance by the army, are told that the generals have a grand plan which common mortals cannot understand, and that if they make a noise, they will distract the attention of our military commander. The impatient multitudes are invoked to keep still and pretty soon they will be astonished at a wonder. The ananias business was given up last July, and since that it appears that the general-in-chief has been constructing one of those terrible iron bedsteads which close up gradually in every direction. He has now got the rebels inside of his collapsing bedstead, and it is slowly coming together to crush them. The people cannot see it, but it is plain to "military men." Have faith and wait for the bedstead.

When Dr. Franklin was making his first experiments in electricity, he wished to try its effects on a hen, and while holding the wire to the bird, it struggled, and he received the whole charge himself. On recovering from the shock, he good-naturedly remarked, that instead of killing a hen by electricity he had nearly killed a goose!

OFF FOR WASHINGTON.—The regulars who were under the command of General Lyon, and who had served with him for years in the far west, against the Indians, left yesterday evening for Washington, to join the balance of the regiment at that place. For the last two years, these brave fellows have been on active duty, and have been in some ten engagements against Indians and rebels. They appeared greatly pleased at their departure, and with the prospect of rest before them, after incessant fighting in this region.—St. Louis Democrat, 19th.

A surgeon was walking through the streets during an illumination, when he observed a young rascal breaking every window he could reach. He stopped him by the collar, he told him what he meant by destroying the honest people's windows? "Why, it's all for the good of the trade," replied the young urchin: "I am a glazier." "All for the good of the trade, is it?" said the other, raising his cane, and breaking the boy's head: "there, then, that's for the good of my trade—I am a surgeon."

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

SENATE.—Mr. Wade presented a petition from the citizens of Ohio, asking that John C. Fremont be appointed lieutenant general.

HOUSE.—The bill to amend the act of July last, which grants one hundred dollars bounty to the soldiers at the expiration of two years, and to those sooner honorably discharged by reason of wounds and disabilities, so as to extend its provisions to those who entered the service under the first proclamation of the president and were similarly disqualified, was, after debate, laid on the table.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill providing for the construction of twenty iron clad steam gun boats, to be built by contract, or otherwise, as the secretary of the navy may deem best for the public interest.

Mr. Vallandigham offered and advocated an amendment that the new gun boats shall be constructed at the navy yards, as far as practicable, or by private contract, after giving ten days notice.

Mr. Vallandigham incidentally said, in the course of his remarks, that rather than years, he was prepared to meet the combined hostility of the whole world, and this he believed to be the sentiment of the entire American people.

Mr. Vallandigham's amendment was disagreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. Colfax, from the committee on the post office, reported a bill to promote the efficiency of the dead letter office, based on the recommendations of the postmaster general in his report. The bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. Washburne, the committee on elections were instructed to inquire into and report whether any person having office under the United States, and at the receiving compensation therefor, at the same time holding a seat here and receiving compensation as a member of the house.

A resolution was passed directing an enquiry into the building of the capital and treasury extensions, whether the contract is being faithfully performed, and whether the work cannot be done at less expense to the government.

Mr. Colfax reported a bill abolishing the franking privilege.

The consideration of which was postponed until the second Tuesday in January.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.

The Bulletin of this city has a statement given by a Union refugee from Richmond, who escaped on the claim of being a British subject, that there was considerable Union feeling there. The fugitives belonged to a Union club, but their rendezvous being discovered, the members were forced to scatter. Twenty-two hundred rebel soldiers were sick at Richmond. The rebels have sunk hulks near Norfolk, rendering all approach by water to it impossible. An attempt was made on the 12th inst. to launch the Merrimack, but she stuck on the ways and could not be moved up or down.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

Special to Commercial Advertiser.—There is a report here this morning, which is generally credited, that one lieutenant and four privates of the national troops, on picket duty last night at Mount Vernon, were shot during the night. A regiment has been sent there this morning.

A cabinet meeting was called for to-day noon. The agenda of consultation, doubtless, being the demands of the British government in the Mason and Sidell affair.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

At the bank meeting to-day, all pending questions of accounts with the treasury department were harmoniously adopted. Secretary Chase stated that the present balance with the associated banks will be sufficient for the wants of the government until the middle of January, beyond which time he had confident expectation that our military and naval operations will give him a more certain and decided result, and he did not doubt that the questions with Great Britain would have a pacific solution. He made no proposition for further financial arrangements at this time.

Exchange on London firm at 110 1/4 all 11. The Post says about \$300,000 goes forward in the Africa.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.

Dispatches received at headquarters from Gen. Pope state, that after a forced march, yesterday, he got between the enemy who were encamped six miles from Clinton, Mo., and 2,200 strong, Clinton, Mo., but as soon as they heard of his approach, they beat a rapid retreat towards Roswell, Johnson county, leaving all their baggage, arms, munitions, &c., in our possession. Gen. Pope then threw forward two companies of cavalry, and a section of artillery in pursuit, following with the main body of the army. At Johnston, Bates county, the rebels being so closely pursued, they scattered in all directions, but mostly towards the south. Gen. Pope then forced a strong cavalry reconnaissance through to within 15 miles of Osceola, and intercepted and captured 150 of the fleeing rebels, and all their baggage horses, &c.—Other squads from 10 to 15 were taken, making the aggregate number of prisoners about 300. No fighting is reported to have occurred. Gen. Pope says the whole of the country between Roswell in the west, and Grand River in the north, is clear of rebels. Price has only 8,000 troops at Osceola.

HOUSE.—Mr. Steele, of New York, offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the select committee on alleged contract abuses be requested to inquire as to the policy of abolishing the sutlerships, or regulating system in accordance with the requirements and protection of the soldiers.

Mr. Colfax called attention to a communication from the post-office department stating that it has been ascertained that members of congress frequently give envelopes to cover matter, unknown to them; that franked letters were given to their address, are being circulated among the camps and sold by sutlers at from one to two cents apiece; that franked envelopes are sent to merchants in various parts of the country to cover their own correspondence in return, and that franked members of congress are forged.

Mr. Colfax hoped the simple statement of facts would correct the abuses, without further legislation. Adjourned.

SENATE.—Several petitions were presented.

Mr. Donnell introduced a bill for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts. It provides for taking the land in such districts to pay district taxes.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.

All the union men of Rolla were being arrested on their arrival at Springfield, at the instance of Col. Jno. Price, lately released from arrest at St. Louis.

To-Day's Report.

Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

MORNING DISPATCHES.

SPECIAL TO TRIBUNE.—At one o'clock, Lord Lyons called on the secretary of state, who was at the capital. He called again at three o'clock. The communication which he made is yet a secret. No cabinet meeting has been held on the subject. The general feeling of the city is less warlike than at first, and the people talk coolly of surrendering the emissaries, if it can be done without a sacrifice of honor, rather than engage at this time in a foreign war. The report that members of the cabinet take a similar view of the question gains currency and finds belief; but while it is not true that such a conclusion has been arrived at in a cabinet meeting, on the one hand, it is untrue, on the other hand, to surrender under any circumstances, or for any considerations, is absolute; but while the government will do nothing to provoke hostilities, it will guard well the national honor. Should arbitration be proposed, it may be accepted. Should a sufficient consideration for the surrender of Mason and Sidell be offered, it may be made.

A prominent member of the government stated in conversation this evening, that Lord Lyons would not demand his passports, that Mason and Sidell would not be given up, and that there was no probability of a war with England.

Englishmen here are confident of a war between the two countries. Their opinion, however, is based upon no official communication, and while it excites some unpleasant feelings, carries no weight. Several Englishmen, however, in our army, among them Col. Haycraft and Capt. Stewart, have, it is declared, signified their intention to resign, should further complications ensue. In other cases, extraordinary and painful evidences of sudden hostility to our cause have been shown. The general feeling, however, appears to be a sincere regret at what they regard the inevitable issue.

Mr. Adams' dispatches have little to say touching the Trent, having received no communication on the subject from the British government, and the British agent at Nashville he had made representations, but received no reply.

A letter dated London, Dec. 4th, received here, speaks of seeing a newly painted cab in Oxford street, with the British and rebel flags crossed on a panel, and little sections flags for sale on the street.

At the Adelphi theatre, controlled by the Bourbaults, where the Octoroon was playing, the stars and stripes which had floated there were wrapped around the stage, and the stars and stripes displayed.

The government has just received from Maunass to-day that still more soldiers had arrived there from the south. Jeff Davis, anticipating an attack is adding every valuable man to Beauregard and Johnston's army. The report that a Maryland regiment had been captured on the upper Potomac, grew out of the fact that a captain and thirteen men were the other day taken prisoners on the upper Potomac.

HERALD DISPATCH.—An absurd rumor was circulated to-day that the government had decided last evening to surrender Mason and Sidell. It is thought any foundation whatever. Up to 11 o'clock to-night Lord Lyons had made no communication from his government to the secretary of state in relation to the seizure of the traitors, Mason and Sidell.

Mr. Adams, in his communication to Mr. Seward, gives a clear and detailed idea of the feeling of the British people, and the sentiment of British statesmen, but does not indicate that he knows the purport of the instructions of the English government to Lord Lyons. Nothing contained in Mr. Adams' dispatch indicates that that government will make any extraordinary demand relative to the seizure of the traitors. This is not only true, but I am permitted to announce by high official authority, that private letters received to-day from distinguished British statesmen, assert that the British government will not demand the release of Mason and Sidell, but will require such reparation as the United States can honorably grant. This is also confirmed by other private correspondence of Americans in London, who have facilities for learning the intention of the British government.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.

The Memphis Appeal of the 18th has the following:

KNOWLEDGE, Dec. 17.

Two more of the bridge burners, Union men, were hung to-day, by order of Gen. Carroll. Vice President Stephens is seriously ill. The Avalanches of the same date says that Galveston, Texas, has been evacuated by the confederates. Jeff Thompson is busy fortifying New Madrid.

The Cairo correspondent of the Tribune says: Pontoon bridges are being constructed over the river at Memphis. This side of Memphis is a fort nineteen guns, called Fort Randall, near Memphis, is being strongly fortified. The rebels are jubilant over English interference in the Mason and Sidell affair. There are a number of federal prisoners at Memphis. Desertions from the rebel army are frequent. Gov. Claib Jackson was at Columbus on Wednesday, and has issued a proclamation calling on the people of Missouri to furnish John Thompson 20,000 men, and augment Price's force to 60,000.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.

Further information has been received from the latest Missouri telegraph, that in addition to the position under General Pope taken this evening at or near Clinton, another part of his forces, under Col. Jeff C. Davis and Major Marshall, surprised an other camp of rebels, on the afternoon of the 18th inst., near Millford, the north of Warrenburg. A brisk skirmish ensued when the rebels, finding themselves surrounded, surrendered. Col. Davis took 1,300 prisoners, including three colonels and seventeen captains, 1,000 stand of arms, 10,000 horses, 65 wagons, and a large quantity of tents, baggage and supplies. Our loss was two killed and eight wounded. The rebel loss yet not known.

Information from Glasgow states that our troops captured about two tons of gunpowder buried on Claib. Jackson's farm. Major Hubbard captured 60 rebels a day or two since in Johnson county.

The troops in Kansas have been stirring during the past week and good news is expected from there daily.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

The navy department has received dispatches from Port Royal, including one from Com. Drayton, dated Dec. 9th. He gives the particulars of the recent capture of the Pawnee, with the Vandalia, Smith and Vixen, and the exploration of the Ashpen river. Among other things he states that on landing at Hutchinson Island, it was ascertained that two days before all the negro cabins, overseer's houses, and outbuildings, together with all picked cotton, had been burned. The attempt at the same time had been made to drive off the negroes, but many had escaped. Some of their number, they said, had been shot in the attempt. The scene was one of complete desolation, and the smoking ruins were the covering of the negroes, who still instinctively clung to their places, although there was no longer a shelter for their heads, is a most melancholy sight. About 140 negroes, most of them in

a very destitute condition, had collected at Otter Island. Com. Drayton had directed they should be supplied with food until some disposition could be made of them.

PORT ROYAL, Dec. 19.

A flag of truce brought a copy of the Norfolk Day Book. There is little news in it. We however extract the following:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 18.

The Mercury of this morning says: "The federalists now occupy Beaufort and Port Royal Island with a force supposed to be 5,000 men. They have erected a battery near Port Royal Ferry, of twelve 12-pounders. Parrott guns, and are throwing up breastworks on Port Royal Island. It is reported that a federal launch was fired into by our troops, and 7 killed."

The Nashville Gazette is informed that 28 federal soldiers lately entered the lines of Gen. Zollicoffer's army, stating that after reading Lincoln's message they could no longer bear arms against the south, and were ready to fight against the abolitionists.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

Steamer Africa sailed this A. M. Dispatches were forwarded in the usual manner. "Dispatches from Lord Lyons to the admiral Milne, were also placed on board the British gunboat Lauderdale, which sailed immediately for Bermuda. The British gunboat Rinaldo arrived here this A. M. from Halifax. The steamship Damascus, from Liverpool, Nov. 29th, arrived this morning."

SATANNAH, Dec. 13.

Nothing has as yet been heard from the stone fleet. A part of the Port Royal expedition has sailed south.

The Norfolk Day Book has a report that Mr. P. Adams, U. S. minister to England, had demanded his passports on the announcement of the Queen's proclamation.

The health of vice president Stephens is much improved. Porter Mills continues very ill.

Mr. Faulkner arrived at Norfolk yesterday, and proceeds to Richmond to-morrow. The George Peabody arrived here from Hatteras this morning, but brought no news.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

The steamer Atlantic from Port Royal the 17th, has arrived. She has a cargo of 12,000 pounds of Sea Island cotton, gathered under the direction of government agents by the negroes. Gen. Stephens' brigade of 4,000 men now occupies Beaufort, Lady Island, St. Helena and Bay Point. Gen. Veiles expedition I have been abandoned. Gen. Sherman has issued orders that all the reporters for the press shall leave the place immediately. The number of troops at Port Royal and vicinity was about 20,000 men, 400,000 pounds of cotton had been secured when the Atlantic sailed and would be shipped in the next steamer. A part of the stone fleet was at Savannah and a part of them had gone to Charleston.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

Flour without decision, 5.40s. 3-4s super western, 5.65s, 5.85s common to medium extra western. Wheat market dull but without quotable change, 1.30 Milwaukee club.

A QUESTION OF MILITARY ETIQUETTE.

The following correspondence is sufficiently interesting to bear perusal:

SECOND WISCONSIN CAVALRY REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP HARTY, Dec. 18, 1861.

LIEUT. COL. DANIELS, 1st Wis. Cav.

Dear Sir:—Permit me to inform you that on yesterday night, Lieut. H. Hilliard and 13 privates, of Capt. E. D. Lutton's company, of this regiment, deserted this camp. I am informed that these men were suborned by Capt. A. McDonald, recruiting for your regiment, and that they have probably proceeded to your camp to enlist.

I have advised such measures as I am instructed by the Judge Advocate, are proper for the recovery of these deserters, and have sent Lieut. Ring, of the same company, to arrest and bring them back. I do not doubt that you will promptly rebuke the means by which these men have been seduced from their duty, and trust that you will cheerfully assist Lieut. Ring in his pious endeavors to recover them. I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
H. EUGENE EASTMAN,
Major in Command.

CAMP HARTY, Dec. 10, 1861.

MAJOR EASTMAN:—Sir: No notice will be paid to any communications whatever, addressed to Lieut. Col. Daniels, but all due respect will be paid communications addressed to Col. Daniels in a respectful manner.

Respectfully yours,

COL. ED' D. DANIELS.

Pr. Cha's W. BURMAN, Adj't.

SECOND WIS. CAVALRY, HEADQUARTERS.

CAMP WASHINGTON, MILWAUKEE, Dec. 11, 1861.

Col. ED' D. DANIELS, 1st Wis. Cav.—Sir: When I had the honor to address you on the 6th inst., I had not been astonished by the news of your promotion. As you have seen fit, in your reply of yesterday, most respectfully to waive that fact, instead of addressing yourself in a becoming manner, to the matter which was the subject of my letter, I have now only to congratulate you, your troops, and the country, and subscribe myself,

Very respectfully, your obt. servant,

H. EUGENE EASTMAN, Major.

THE MILITARY STORE OF THE STATE AT MADISON.

The following statement, which we received from a friend at Madison, will give an idea of the importance of that institution:—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

Overcoats	4,622	40,292.82	4,150	37,008.00
Cups	2,194	8,922.25	9,010	2,345.00
Cup covers	7,656	1,117.10	2,100	387.50
Flannel shirts	6,815	0.845.50	12,264	1.068.50
Blankets	6,800	20,314.00	2,703	7,881.59
Wool drawers	16,800	6,596.00	10,575	5,024.00
Blue sack coats	5,942	3,063.50	4,257	2,036.80
Blue pants	6,700	3,070.00	14,074	14,305.84
Stockings	14,000	4,200.00	30,720	3,551.50
Shoes	2,000	10,000.00	2,291	6,202.24
Rubber blankets	8,700	3,750.00	3,700	3,750.00
		\$167,001.54		\$124,000.00
HARDWARE.				
Tin cups	2,340	170.75	2,508	103.02
Knives and forks	2,445	447.13	2,471	404.78
Iron spoons	5,993	18.21	5,008	112.21
Camp chests				

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails
At the Janesville Post Office, from and after Nov. 4th, 1861:

	Arrive	Close	Depart
Chicago, through	10:30 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Way	10:30 P.M.	12:30 P.M.	12:45 P.M.
Delaware, through	12:40 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:45 P.M.
Way	12:40 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Delaware, through	6:30 P.M.	10:45 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Way	10:40 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	12:45 P.M.
Delaware, through	12:40 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:45 P.M.
Way	12:40 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Delaware, through	6:30 P.M.	10:45 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Way	10:40 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	12:45 P.M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

A New Arrangement.

On the 1st of next January a change will be made in the proprietorship of the Gazette Office by the withdrawal of Mr. Bowen. This change will render absolutely necessary a settlement of the subscriptions and other accounts due the present firm. We hope our friends will give this matter their immediate attention, and leave as few debts as possible for settlement after the change is made. It will be easier and better to all concerned to settle before that time, as a settlement must be made.

FOR FINE WATCHES call on
delidm WEBB & LEE.

FIRE.—A new dwelling house of Nathaniel Blakely, in Union, was destroyed last Sunday morning. The fire caught from a stove pipe. Only a portion of the furniture was saved, and the loss over insurance was over \$1,000. The Madison Mutual company had a policy of \$1,100 on the property.

DARK.—The early part of last evening was as dark as a stack of black cats. The street lamps could have done good service, if they had been lighted. Was any member of the gas committee out in the streets to feel (they could not see) the necessity of turning on the gas?

WORK NEEDED.—The condition of a portion of the road between the brewery and Spring creek bridge is in a very bad condition: in fact it is abominable. A new bed has been made during the summer, but only wide enough for the passage of a single team, and this has become so badly cut up as to make traveling over it in any shape a work of no little difficulty. Let the proper authority hurry up the repair.

Webb & Lee have the latest styles of JEWELRY.

LOST.—This morning between Janesville and Wm. Reed's house, a single breasted frock coat, wrapped up in a newspaper. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at Mr. Conrad's grocery.

FOR SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS call on
delidm WEBB & LEE.

CHRISTMAS OR NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.—Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, a valuable and appropriate testimonial of a father to his daughter; a son to his mother; a husband to his wife; a brother to his sister.

This gift is profitable and available a life-time. It is equal to ten seamstresses. An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent (on its cost) may be obtained in use by its possessor. CYRUS MINER, Agent, delidm Main Street, Janesville.

FOR HOLIDAY GOODS, call on
delidm WEBB & LEE.

AMKS RECEIVED.—The Madison Journal of last evening says:

"The state received 4,000 Belgian rifles last night, in addition to those which came a few days since, making 5,000 in the aggregate. They are about the same as Minnie rifles."

We hear that the regiments at Camp Randall are being supplied with them."

We hope the 13th will not be overlooked in the distribution of these indispensable implements of war."

FOUND.—A glove, which the owner can obtain at this office by paying for this notice.

PLowing in MIN-WINTER.—We are informed by railroad men that the farmers are taking advantage of the mild weather, and that hundreds of acres have been plowed since the first of November, in this state. A passenger over the Galena road, on Tuesday, saw several persons, with their coats off, plowing as earnestly as in early spring. Remarkable weather, this!—Chicago Journal, Dec. 19th.

The same may have been said of the weather in this region, until last night, when the wind changed to the north west, and this morning the ground is frozen hard and the atmosphere is quite cold.

IF you want a splendid assortment of SILVER GOODS call on
delidm WEBB & LEE.

MEXICANS.—Two officers and two drummers wanted for Mulligan's Brigade, 16th Mo. Reg. U.S.A. Also, two wagoners. Apply soon to Lieut. Knapp at Schuyler House, Janesville.

MINNESOTA ARTILLERY EN ROUTE.—The Minnesota 1st artillery passed through Chicago on Thursday evening en route for Kentucky, where they will be attached to one of the Minnesota regiments.

FIRE DEPARTMENT NOMINATIONS.—At a meeting of the delegates from the several fire companies, held in the house of Rescue Hook and Ladder Company, Thursday evening, Dec. 19th, to nominate officers for the fire department, Mr. D. W. Inman was elected chairman, and James Shearer appointed secretary. The following gentlemen were unanimously nominated: For President, William Paul; for Vice-President, A. D. Stoddard; for Secretary, John H. Saunders; for Collector, D. W. Inman; for Treasurer, R. P. Young.

D. W. INMAN, Chairman.
JAMES SHEARER, Secretary.

DISLOYAL CONTRACTORS.—The Potter committee are investigating the loyalty of contractors. Evidence was taken this evening against one J. C. McGuire, who has a contract for furnishing 30,000 iron bedsteads. It is stated that it was proved that he was in the confidence of the late members who succeeded, and was cognizant of all their movements; and that he was loud in his abuse of Yankees, republicans and Unionists.

To Our Debtors.

It will be seen by a notice in another column, that on the first of January next there will be a change in the proprietorship of the Gazette. The NECESSITY of a settlement of ALL our accounts will be apparent to all who will give the subject their attention, and as our own convenience will be materially promoted by a settlement before the dissolution of the partnership, and the interest of no debtor will be injured by doing in season what must come at last, we hope there will be no request or attempt at delay. Mr. Wilcox will devote his time to this matter, and as there are a large number of persons to settle with, let each one be prepared when called on. No one will be turned out of the office if he calls here for that purpose.

Plated TEA SETS, (Castors, Cake Baskets, Forks and Spoons, at
delidm WEBB & LEE'S.

DONATIONS TO THE HOSPITAL, 13th REGIMENT.—By the ladies of Emerald Grove and vicinity:—9 towels, 15 pair drawers, 14 shirts, 2 sheets, 10 pillow cases, 7 packages dried fruit, 10 pocket-handkerchiefs, 3 housewives, 1 box lint and bandages, 1 roll old linen, 2 large pin-cushions (very nice), and 6 pair socks.

By the ladies of Edgerton:—4 comfortable, 3 coverlets, 1 heavy quilt, 4 pillows, 8 pillow cases, 2 sheets, 2 pair mittens, several books.

By the ladies of Albany, Green county:—15 pair drawers, 17 shirts, 17 pillows, 10 sheets, 23 pillow cases, 1 woolen blanket, 1 bed quilt, also lint and bandages.

For all the above, many thanks. The friends are very generous, and the only difficulty seems to be to know what is needed. Once for all I would say that, with what is already promised, we probably have as much clothing as the authorities will allow us to carry. If the friends in Janesville and vicinity, or those coming from the country, wish to add to the comfort of patients in the hospital while we remain at Camp Tredway (and they are becoming numerous since the measles made their appearance), let them bring in boxes of brown bread, plain cake, and pies and other reliables such as are allowed to sick and convalescents but cannot well be prepared at camp cook stoves.

The regiment has been highly favored in not as yet having lost a single man at the hospital. Two only are in the least dangerously sick. All others are doing well.

S. S. WALLIHAN,
Hospital Steward.

FILLING UP.—Captain Parker of this city, reports 42 men enlisted for the 2d cavalry, and they are ordered to board.—Capt. P. will recruit a first class company, and those who desire to enlist in this branch of the service will find an excellent opportunity with him.

LIBERTY.—We invite the attention of our Irish fellow citizens to the advertisement of Lieut. Addy in this evening's paper. He is recruiting for the "Mulligan Guards," and we hope his company may soon be filled up. The name of Mulligan should be a rallying cry to every Irishman, and we hope that those in our own locality will not be behind their fellows who have, upon the battle fields of the present war, sealed with their blood their devotion to the Union.

EXPENSES OF GREEN COUNTY.—The expenses of Green county for the last fiscal year was \$25,142.75. There was a balance of \$1,033.96 in the treasury.

THE INDEPENDENT REGIMENT.—The following commissions have been issued to officers in the 19th or Independent Regiment:

To Henry Kirk White as 1st lieutenant and quartermaster.

To Captains Patrick Bennett, Waterford; Albert Grant, Milwaukee; J. W. Schumler, Ft. Atkinson and R. M. Strong, Barnhart.

To 1st Lieutenants Charles Hummel, Ft. Atkinson; Henry R. Tator, Sauk, and A. O. Rowley, Sauk.

To 2d Lieutenants John Rohr, Ft. Atkinson; A. P. Ellenwood, Sauk, and C. A. Hawley, Avoca.—Madison Argus.

SUTLER'S PROFITS.—Gen. Wilson states that having seen, during this year, certainly at least two hundred and fifty regiments, and having visited most of the camps in the army of the Potomac, his observation teaches him that the present system of sutlerships is demoralizing and degrading the men. Liquors are sold in almost every camp, and many of the regimental sutlers are making monthly profits of from one to two thousand dollars.

A most significant feature of the foreign news is the announcement that "hostile demonstrations were made in various parts of England on the occasion of the departure of an Armstrong battery for shipment to Canada." We are inclined to think, if the whole truth were known, that the indignation at the outrage upon the British flag as the English press is endeavoring to represent the capture of the rebel commissioners, would be found to be confined to the aristocracy and cotton mongers, who hate and dread the success of republican institutions as thoroughly as they hate and dread the democratic tendencies of the English masses. A wholesome fear of encountering the opposition of this very element may lead the British government to hesitate before plunging in a war in which they can not count upon the support of more than one-third of the English people.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.
Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by
BUMP & GRAY,
GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.
JANESVILLE, DECEMBER 20, 1861.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—white winter 72-85; good to extra milling spring 60-67; shipping grades 60-65.

CORN—good request at 12-15 per 60 lbs. shelled, and 12-10 per 72 lbs. ear.

OATS—low active at 10-12 per bushel.

RYE—low active at 10-12 per bushel.

BUTTER—plenty at 10-12 per lb. fair to choice well.

EGGS—scarce at 10-12 per dozen.

WOOL—in good demand at 22-25 for fair to choice clip.

TIMOTHY SEED—in fair demand at 1,12-1/2 per 40 lbs.

POTATOES—new 12-14 per bushel.

BUTTER—plenty at 10-12 per lb. fair to choice well.

EGGS—scarce at 10-12 per dozen.

WOOL—in good demand at 22-25 for fair to choice clip.

DRESSED HOGS—dull at 12-14 per 100.

HIDES—green, at 10-12 per 100.

FLOUR—active at 10-12 per 100 lbs.

ROUTERY—dressed turkey, 10-12; chickens, 4-6.

SHEEP PRICES—range from 50-60 each.

SECOND GREAT ARRIVAL

OF
Fall and Winter Goods!

AT THE
NEW AND POPULAR STORE

OF
RIORDAN & LEECH,

Main Street, Janesville.

OWING to the immense trade we have done since our first arrival, we have been enabled to add to our already well selected and extensive stock a still greater variety of

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

all of which have been purchased previous to the late advance, thereby giving us the advantage of merchandise which have been sold at a higher rate for goods purchased within the past week or two; we shall therefore continue to sell at prices which are sure to give satisfaction, and which have given us the character of

The Cheapest Store in Janesville,

and which we are determined to maintain during our whole business career.

We call particular attention to our extensive variety of

DRESS GOODS,

comprising the latest styles in market: beautiful figured and plain Merinos, all colors, Ottoman Rayas, Silk Foulards, double width Broches, black and white check Valenciennes, Colonnades, Coburgs, &c., &c., together with an elegant assortment of

DELAINES,

of the very richest styles.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.

In this department we have always been able to boast of the best selection in town and have added all the

Different Styles Lately Manufactured,

thereby enabling us to offer the

HANDSOMEST LOT OF CLOAKS

to be found in any city of the west, not even excepting Chicago. Our stock of

Broche, Square and Long Shawls

are cheaper than ever before offered in this city, being the importation of Thorton Mallard & Co. and purchased at auction at about one half their actual value.

We have on hand an elegant variety of

FURS!

consisting of Fitch, French Ooney, Mink, &c., &c., with

MUFFS TO MATCH,

and which we offer

Twenty-Five Per Cent Lower

than any other establishment in this city, a fact fully admitted by all who have purchased of us. Our Furs are entirely new and warranted free from moths.

It is unnecessary for us to enumerate our stock.

Call, Examine and Judge for Yourself.

We feel grateful for the extensive patronage bestowed on us and hope to merit its continuation.

RIORDAN & LEECH,
Janesville & Dewey's Block.

NEW GOODS!

AT—

WHEELLOCK'S

JUST RECEIVED, a Splendid Assortment of

CROCKERY.

consisting of several patterns of

White Iron Stone China,

the best in the New York markets, and latest styles.

Full stock of

STONE CHINA, COLORED WARE, C. C. WARE, EMBROID WARE, AC.

Also, a fine assortment of

FRENCH CHINA WARE,

Fancy and Plain, in sets and to match from. A large assortment of

GLASSWARE,

Pressed and Cut, Plain and Fancy. Splendid lot of

Kerosene Lamps

will be sold very low.

HANG LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, &c., &c.

KEROSENE LANTERNS,

something new. Also,

OIL AND FLUID LANTERNS

of good choice.

LAMP CHIMNEIES, SHADES, &c.

Fine assortment of

Looking Glasses,

TEA TRAYS, CASTORS AND CUPSETS, TABLE CUTLERY, DESERT KNIVES, RUBBER HANDLES, NEW PATTERNS OF FORKS AND SPOONS, RUBBER SPITTOONS, &c.

These goods were bought very low of Importers and Manufacturers only, and will

Be sold Cheap.

Call and see if these things are not so, at

WHEELLOCK'S,

MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.

October 17th, 1861.

POOR KEROSENE OIL

AT

Fifty Cents per Gallon.

delidm TALLMAN & COLLINS.

NO FOR THE WAR.

MEN wanted for the 16th Missouri Regiment, (Col. John O. Phillips) to be attached to Mulligan's Brigade.

On Flag and One Country Country.

NOW IS THE TIME.

For all able bodied men, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, not under 5 feet 6 inches in height, who desire to enter the service of the United States to fight for three years or during the war.

Transportation to St. Louis free of charge. Arms, clothing, etc., furnished by the government immediately on the arrival there.

Pay from \$13 to \$28 per month; in case of sickness, the best Medical Aid is provided.

GALLANT MULLIGAN! HERO OF LEXINGTON!

are requested to come forward immediately.

Recruiting office at the Schuyler House, Janesville, Wis.

ORO. G. BLODGET, Major

16th Regiment Mo. U.S.A.

Lieut. L. EDWIN KNAPP, Recruiting Officer.

delidm

FAIR WARNING.

ALL persons indebted to us by note or account are notified to call at our office and settle the same before the first of January next, or the same will be left with the proper officer for collection. Promises to pay our debts and we cannot take them of others.

delidm RIFIELD & BRO.

delidm

December 10th, 1861.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

BENNETT'S

one of the

Largest and Cheapest Stocks

OF

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE

ever before offered to the public, at prices that will

SATISFY ALL.

PRINTS

of all kinds, by the yard, piece or case, cheaper than

any other.

Delains, Valenciennes, Coburgs, Merinos,

Poplins, Silks, &c., &c.

HOODS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY

In great varieties.

Long and Square Broche Shawls,

at less than half the Importers' Price.

Long and Square Plaid Wool Shawls,

LADIES CLOTHS AND CLOAKS.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

by the cord.

CARPETS, DRUGGETS

and

OIL CLOTHS.

In various Styles and Patterns.

Thankful for Past Favors.

All are invited to Call and Examine our stock.

delidm O. K. BENNETT.

REMOVAL.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to our many patrons and the public generally, that we have removed our stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

to the new store in

Jenkins & Dewey's Block,

opposite McKee & Bro's.

Leaving all getting and blowing with those to whom it is more congenial, we will simply state that our stock is

Large and Complete,

embracing every style of

Men's, Women's & Children's Wear,

bought at the very lowest cash figures, and will be sold at a

Small Advance

only from first cost.

Our very liberal patronage bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

Custom Work and Repairing,

done as usual, with

PROMPTNESS AND DISPATCH.

Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed

In every case.

REMEMBER THE "BIG BOOT,"

OPPOSITE MCKEE & BRO'S,

Main Street, - - - Janesville.

delidm CYRUS MINER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

S. F. THOMPSON has removed to Janesville, and fitted up, on rooms, in good style, other than Drug Store, opposite the Hyatt House, where he intends to

MAKE PICTURES

of the citizens of Janesville and vicinity in all styles, as good as the best can be made, and a little cheaper than the Cheapest.

Please call and examine specimens and list of prices, and satisfy yourself before purchasing pictures.

JANESVILLE, May 28th, 1861.

delidm MYZELWAT

Chas. Fulkner,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER

Commission Merchant,

West Milwaukee & Co., Janesville, Wisconsin

BASH ADVANCED ON MERCHANDISE

of every description.

Particular Attention Given

to the sale of all kinds of property at an

AUCTION ROOMS,

or in any part of the country.

July 1st, 1861.

delidm

WHITEWATER PAPER MILL,

WHITEWATER, - - - WISCONSIN

T. H. GANTLEY, Proprietor.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

NEWS, BOOK AND WRAPPING

PAPERS.

The highest market price paid for Rags.

delidm

APPLES AND OYSTERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, trustee of the city of Janesville, will sell the following described parcels of land, to-wit:

1. Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us!
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Good News from Missouri.

Gen. Pope has captured sixteen hundred rebels in Missouri, with a large amount of ammunition and camp equipage, belonging to Price's command. Hurrah for Gen. Pope! May he go on in the good work until he bags Gen. Price, with the remainder of his army.

England and the United States.

The dispatches from Washington indicate the increasing belligerent tone of the people of England towards this country. It also seems that our government is disposed to avoid a war if possible. Whatever is found to be the law of nations on this subject should be rigidly followed. If we were right in seizing Slidell and Mason, in the manner we did, no consideration of policy should induce our government to yield a single hair to English threats. If there are doubts about it, let it be clear that the course pursued is not sustained by the custom of nations, we should in a manly and straight forward manner, acknowledge it. At the same time, the anxiety manifested by a large portion of the English people to commence war against us, should be a warning to prepare ourselves without delay for the conflict which can only be postponed. Since the first publication of the Queen's proclamation we have had no doubt of the hostility of England towards this country. Every day's experience since that time has proved the position to be correct. We can only now, as we shall continue to do, warn our people to prepare for the war which must come at some future period, if it does not now. England holds a grudge against us, she conceives it her interest to divide and destroy this government, if possible. And English aggressions will surely follow where her interest leads. Such is her history from the beginning.

GEN. PHELPS' PROCLAMATION.—This document, about which so much has been said, has come to hand. Its sentiments are noble enough, but consist mainly in arguments on abstract questions. It would do very well for Greeley's last year's almanac, but what we want now is something that will weaken the rebels, and not a disquisition on the constitutionality of the admission of slave states into the Union. If Gen. Phelps wrote this proclamation, which we very much doubt, it would have been better if he had saved his paper and ink for a more effective purpose. The way to use up the rebellion is to take the slaves of the rebels from them, and if this can be done by a proclamation we are in favor of it; Gen. Phelps proposes nothing of the kind, but endeavors to argue the question of slavery with the south. The day for argument has passed away, and war alone will settle the matter. The sword, at this time, should be mightier than the pen.

FREMONT'S APPOINTMENTS.—It has been persistently charged that Gen. Fremont, while at the head of the western military department, made appointments without authority. It is now abundantly proved by the publication of letters, from the secretary of war and the president, that he was authorized to make such appointments, to be commissioned at Washington. This charge against Fremont, is thus effectually set at rest. We have no doubt the others will share the same fate.

The sentimental doughfaces are running about wringing their hands at the proposition to arms the slaves of the rebels when it becomes necessary. But they do not object to employing them as teamsters to haul cannon on to the battle field—they would be willing to see them used to throw up breast works—the "nigger" may even be permitted to help take the cannon and aid in placing it in position, pointing it at the ranks of the enemy—it might be proper to send him after the ammunition with which to load it—perhaps it would not be wrong to let him hand up the death-dealing missiles to the gunner; but here he must stop. To let the "nigger" fire off the gun which he has placed in position and supplied with ball and powder, would be arming him for a servile insurrection, and it would, moreover, break our venerable constitution all to pieces! Are the American people willing to permit themselves to be divided and weakened by such nonsense, when they have so much at stake?

SIGNIFICANT.—The Chicago Times, of yesterday, says—"The government have just called upon a number of surgeons of this city to repair immediately to Cairo and hold themselves in readiness for duty. This fact, together with the requisition made a few days since upon the sanitary commission of Chicago, by the secretary of war, to furnish supplies for one thousand men to be wounded within the next ten days," indicates that a movement is in contemplation, and a battle imminent somewhere near Cairo."

Unhappy is he that wants his breakfast at two in the afternoon.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.
SENATE.—Mr. Wade presented a petition from the citizens of Ohio, asking that John C. Fremont be appointed lieutenant general.
The resolution of the house to adjourn till the 6th of January, was taken up, without coming to any conclusion, the senate adjourned.
HOUSE.—The bill to amend the act of July last, which grants one hundred dollars bounty to the soldiers at the expiration of two years, and to those honorably discharged by reason of wounds and disabilities, so as to extend its provisions to those who entered the service under the first proclamation of the president and were similarly disqualified, was, after debate, laid on the table.
The house resumed the consideration of the bill providing for the construction of twenty iron clad steam gun boats, to be built by contract, or otherwise, as the secretary of the navy may deem best for the public interest.
Mr. Vallandigham offered and advocated an amendment that the new gun boats shall be constructed at the navy yards, as far as practicable, or by private contract, after giving ten days' notice.
Mr. Vallandigham incidentally said, in the course of his remarks, that rather than yield the principles which we have held for years, he was prepared to meet the combined hostility of the whole world, and this he believed to be the sentiment of the entire American people.
Mr. Vallandigham's amendment was disagreed to and the bill passed.
Mr. Colfax, from the committee on the post office, reported a bill to promote the efficiency of the dead letter office, based on the recommendations of the postmaster general in his report. The bill was passed.
On motion of Mr. Washburne, the committee on elections were instructed to inquire into and report whether any person holding office under the United States, and receiving compensation therefor, is at the same time holding a seat here and receiving compensation as a member of the house.
A resolution was passed directing an inquiry into the building of the capitol and treasury extensions, whether the contract is being faithfully performed, and whether the work cannot be done at less expense to the government.
Mr. Colfax reported a bill abolishing the franking privilege.
The consideration of which was postponed until the second Tuesday in January.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.
The Bulletin of this city has a statement given by a Union refugee from Richmond, who escaped on the claim of being a British subject, that there was considerable Union feeling there. The fugitives belonged to a Union club, their rendezvous, to scatter. Twenty-two hundred rebel soldiers were sick at Richmond. The rebels have sunk hulk near Norfolk, rendering all approach by water to it impossible. An attempt was made on Monday last to launch the Merrimack, but she stuck on the ways and could not be moved up or down.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.
Special to Commercial Advertiser.—There is a report here this morning, which is generally credited, that one lieutenant and four privates of the national troops, on picket duty last night at Mount Vernon, were shot during the night. A regiment has been sent there this morning.
A cabinet meeting was called for to-day noon. The subject of consultation, doubtless, being the demands of the British government in the Mason and Slidell affair.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.
At the bank meeting to-day, all pending questions of accounts with the treasury department were harmoniously adopted. Secretary Chase stated that the present balances with the associated banks will be sufficient for the wants of the government until the middle of January, beyond which time he had confident expectation that our military and naval operations will give brilliant and decisive results, and he did not doubt that the questions with Great Britain would have a pacific solution. He made no proposition for further financial arrangements at this time.
Exchange on London firm at 110½/111. The Post says about \$500,000 goes forward in the Africa.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.
Dispatches received at headquarters from Gen. Pope state, that after a forced march, yesterday, he got between the enemy who were encamped six miles from Chillicothe, Johnson county, and 2,200 strong, Clinton, Henry county; but as soon as they heard of his approach, they beat a rapid retreat towards Rosehill, Johnson county, leaving all their baggage, arms, munitions &c., in our possession. Gen. Pope then threw forward ten companies of cavalry, and a section of artillery in pursuit, following with the main body of the army. At Johnson, Bates county, the rebels being so closely pursued, they scattered in all directions, but mostly towards the south. Gen. Pope then forced a strong cavalry reconnaissance through to within five miles of Osceola, and captured 150 of the fleeing rebels, and all their baggage horse, &c.—Other squads from 10 to 15 were taken, making the aggregate number of prisoners about 300. No fighting is reported to have occurred. Gen. Pope says the whole of the country between Rosehill in the west, and Grand River in the north, is clear of rebels. Price has only 8,000 troops at Osceola.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.
HOUSE.—Mr. Steele, of New York, offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the select committee on alleged contract abuses be requested to inquire as to the policy of abolishing the sutlerships, or regulating system in accordance with the requirements and protection of the soldiers.
Mr. Colfax called attention to a communication from the post-office department stating that Congress frequently gave orders to cover matter, unknown to them; that franked letter envelopes, without address, are being circulated among the camps and sold by sutlers at from one to two cents apiece; that franked envelopes are sent to merchants in various parts of the country to cover their own correspondence in return, and that franks of members of Congress are forged.
Mr. Colfax hoped the simple statement of facts would correct the abuses, without further legislation. Adjourned.

SENATE.—Several petitions were presented.
Mr. Doolittle introduced a bill for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts. It provides for taking the land in such districts to pay district taxes.
All the union men of Rolla were being arrested on their arrival at Springfield, at the instance of Col. Jno. Price, lately released from arrest at St. Louis.

A wag has suggested a new way of living economically, particularly applicable to those who work for a living. He says work nights to save your lodging, and sleep in the day time to save board!

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.
Special to Tribune.—At one o'clock, Lord Lyons called on the secretary of state, who was at the capitol. He called again at three o'clock. The communication which he made is yet a secret. No cabinet meeting has been held on the subject. The general feeling of the city is less warlike than at first, and the people take a copy of the London Standard, if it can be obtained without a sacrifice of honor, rather than engage at this time in a foreign war. The report that members of the cabinet take a similar view of the question gains currency and finds belief; but, while it is not true that such a conclusion has been arrived at in a cabinet meeting, on the one hand, it is untrue, on the other hand, not to surrender under any circumstances, or for any considerations, is absolute; but while the government will do nothing to provoke hostilities, it will guard well the national honor. Should arbitration be proposed it may be accepted. Should a sufficient consideration for the surrender of Mason and Slidell be offered, it may be made.
A prominent member of the government stated in conversation this evening, that Lord Lyons did not demand his passports, that Mason and Slidell would not be given up, and that there was no probability of a war with England.
Englishmen here are confident of a war between the two countries. Their opinion, however, is based upon no official communication, and while it excites some unpleasant feelings, carries no weight. Several Englishmen now serving in our army, among them Col. Havelock and Capt. Stewart, have, it is declared, signified their intention to resign, should further complications ensue. In other cases, extraordinary and painful evidences of sudden hostility to our cause have been shown. The general feeling, however, appears to be a sincere regret at what they regard the inevitable issue.

Mr. Adams' dispatches have little to say touching the Trent, having received no communication on the subject from the British government. In the case of the Nashville he had made representations, but received no reply.
A letter dated London, Dec. 4th, received here, speaks of seeing a newly painted cab in Oxford street, with the British and rebel flags crossed on a panel, and little section flags for sale on the street.
At the Adelphi theatre, controlled by the Bourbaults, where the Octoroon was playing, the stars and stripes which had floated there were wrapped around the staff, and the stars and bars displayed.

The government has intelligence from Manassas to-day that still more troops had arrived there from the south. Jeff Davis, anticipating an attack, had added every man he could get to the army, and Johnston's army. The report that a Maryland regiment had been captured on the upper Potomac, grew out of the fact that a captain and thirteen men were the other day taken prisoners on the upper Potomac.
Herald dispatch.—An absurd rumor was circulated to-day that the government had decided last evening to surrender Mason and Slidell. It is without any foundation whatever. Up to 11 o'clock to-night Lord Lyons had made no communication from his government to the secretary of state in relation to the seizure of the traitors, Mason and Slidell.

Mr. Adams, in his communication to Mr. Seward, gives a clear and detailed idea of the feeling of the British people, and the sentiment of British statesmen, but does not indicate that he knows the purport of the instructions of the English government to Lord Lyons. Nothing contained in Mr. Adams' dispatches indicates that that government will make any exorbitant demands relative to the seizure of the traitors. This is not only true, but I am permitted to announce by high official authority, that private letters received to-day from distinguished British statesmen, assert that the British government will not demand the release of Mason and Slidell, but will require such reparation as the United States can honorably grant. This is also confirmed by other private correspondence of Americans in London, who have facilities for learning the intention of the British government.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.
CHICAGO, Dec. 20.
The Memphis Appeal of the 18th has the following:
KNOXVILLE, Dec. 17.
Two more of the bridge burners, Union men, were hung to-day, by order of Gen. Carroll. Vice President Stephens is seriously ill. The Avalanche of the same date says that Galveston, Texas, has been evacuated by the confederates. Jeff Thompson is busy fortifying New Madrid.
The Cairo correspondent of the Tribune says: Pontoon bridges are being constructed over the river at Memphis. This side of Memphis is a fort of nineteen guns, called Fort Pillow. Fort Randolph, near Memphis, is being strongly fortified. The rebels are jubilant over English interference in the Mason and Slidell affair. There are a number of federal prisoners at Memphis. Desertions from the rebel army are frequent. Gov. Claib Jackson was at Columbus on Wednesday, and has issued a proclamation calling on the people of Missouri to furnish Jeff Thompson 20,000 men, and augment Price's force to 60,000.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.
Further information has been received from the west this morning to the effect that in addition to the expedition under General Pope against the enemy at or near Clinton, another part of his forces, under Col. Jeff. C. Davis and Major Marshall, surprised a large camp of rebels on the afternoon of the 18th inst., near Milford, a little north of Warrensburg. A brisk skirmish ensued when the rebels, finding themselves surrounded, surrendered. Col. Davis took 1,300 prisoners, including three colonels and seventeen captains, 1,000 stand of arms, 1,000 horses, 65 wagons, and a large quantity of tents, baggage and supplies. Our loss was two killed and eight wounded. The rebel loss not yet known.

Information from Glasgow states that our troops captured about two tons of gunpowder buried on Claib. Jackson's farm. Major Hubbard captured 60 rebels a day or two since in Johnson county.
The troops in Kansas have been stirring during the past week and good news is expected from there daily.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.
The navy department has received dispatches from Port Royal, including one from Com. Drayton, and an equal number sent to the particular of the recent cruise in the Pawnee, with the Vandalia, Smith and Vixen, and the exploration of the Ashpoo river. Among other things he states that on landing at Hutchinson Island, it was ascertained that two days before all the negro cabins, overseer's houses, and outbuildings, together with all picked cotton, had been burned. The attempt at the same time had been made to drive off the negroes, but many had escaped. Some of their number, they said, had been shot in the attempt. The scene was one of complete desolation. Amid the smoking ruins were the covering forms of the negroes, who still instinctively clung to their birth place, although there was no longer a shelter for their heads, it is a most melancholy sight. About 140 negroes, most of them in

a very destitute condition, had collected at Outer Island. Com. Drayton had directed that they should be supplied with food until some disposition could be made of them.

PORTSMOUTH, Dec. 19.
A bag of truce brought a copy of the Norfolk Day Book. There is little news in it. We however extract the following:
CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 13.
The Mercury of this morning says: The federalists now occupy Beaufort and Port Royal Island with a force supposed to be 5,000. They have erected a battery near Port Royal Ferry, of twelve 12-pounders Parrott guns, and are throwing up entrenchments on Port Royal Island. It is reported that a federal launch was fired into by our troops, and 7 killed.
The Nashville Gazette is informed that 28 federal soldiers lately entered the lines of Gen. Zollicoffer's army, stating that after reading Lincoln's message they could no longer bear arms against the south, and were ready to fight against the abolitionists.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 13.
Nothing has as yet been heard from the stone fleet. A part of the Port Royal expedition has sailed south.
The Norfolk Day Book has a report that Mr. C. F. Adams, U. S. minister to England, demanded his passports on the announcement of the Queen's proclamation. The health of vice president Stephens is much improved. Porcher Miles continues very ill.
Mr. Faulkner arrived at Norfolk yesterday, and proceeds to Richmond to-morrow. The George Peabody arrived here from Hatteras this morning, but brought no news.
NEW YORK, Dec. 20.
The steamer Atlantic from Port Royal the 17th, has arrived. She has a cargo of 12,000 pounds of Sea Island cotton, gathered under the direction of government agents by the negroes. Gen. Stephens' brigade of 4,000 men now occupies Beaufort, Lady Island, St. Helena and Bay Point. Gen. Velies expedition has been abandoned. Gen. Sherman has issued orders that all the reporters for the press shall leave the place immediately. The number of troops at Port Royal and vicinity was about 20,000 men, 400,000 pounds of cotton had been secured when the Atlantic sailed and would be shipped in the next steamer. A part of the stone fleet were at Savannah and a part of them had gone to Charleston.

THE MARKETS.
NEW YORK, Dec. 20.
Flour without decided change. 5,40a 5,45 sup western, 5,65a5,85 common to medium extra western. Wheat market dull but without quotable change. 1,30 Milwaukee club.
A QUESTION OF MILITARY ETIQUETTE.—The following correspondence is sufficiently interesting to bear perusal:
SECOND WISCONSIN CAVALRY REGIMENT,
HEADQUARTERS, CAMP HARVEY,
ST. LOUIS, MO., Dec. 18, 1861.
LIEUT. COL. DANIELS, 1st Wis. Cav.,
Dear Sir:—Permit me to inform you that on yesterday night, Lieut. H. Hilliard and 13 privates, of Capt. E. D. Lutton's company, of this regiment, deserted this camp. I am informed that these men were suborned by Capt. A. McDonald, recruiting for your regiment, and that they have probably proceeded to your camp to re-enlist.
I have adopted such measures as I am instructed by the Judge Advocate, are proper for the recovery of these deserters, and have sent Lieut. King, of the same company, to arrest and bring them back.
I do not doubt that you will promptly rebuke the means by which these men have been seduced from their duty, and trust that you will cheerfully assist Lieut. King in his proper endeavors to recover them.
I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
H. EUGENE EASTMAN,
Major in Command.

CAMP HARVEY, Dec. 10, 1861.
MAJOR EASTMAN.—Sir: No notice will be paid to any communications whatever, addressed to Lieut. Col. Daniels, but all due respect will be paid communications addressed to Col. Daniels in a respectful manner.
Respectfully yours,
COL. E. D. DANIELS.
PR. CHA'S W. BURBANK, Adj't.

SECOND WIS. CAVALRY, HEADQUARTERS,
CAMP HARVEY, Dec. 11, 1861.
COL. EDW. DANIELS, 1st Wis. Cav.—Sir:
When I had the honor to address you on the 6th inst., I had not been astonished by the news of your promotion. As you have seen fit, in your reply of yesterday, most respectfully to want that fact, instead of addressing yourself in a becoming manner, to the matter which was the subject of my letter, I have now only to congratulate you, your troops, and the country, and subscribe myself,
Very respectfully, your obt. servant,
H. EUGENE EASTMAN, Major.

THE MILITARY STORE OF THE STATE AT MADISON.—The following statement, which we received from a friend at Madison, will give an idea of the importance of that institution:—
Statement of Army Supplies received and disbursed at the State Military Store at Madison, Wis., for the month ending Nov. 18th, 1861:
Articles. Rec'd. Value. Disb'd. Value.
Canteens 1,238 \$ 120.10 2,441 \$ 686.19
Haversacks 4,240 4,240 1,231 1,231
Knapsacks 2,807 6,283.67 2,038 4,711.20
Sergeants' sashes 45 67.50 45 67.50
Overcoats 4,122 40,929.40 1,159 37,000.40
Caps 4,734 8,529.25 3,109 2,345.00
Cap covers 7,558 11,411.70 2,910 435.00
Blank shirts 6,816 9,416.75 8,340 12,941.10
Blankets 6,000 29,520.00 4,763 7,387.20
Blue drawers 15,800 8,604.00 10,375 5,602.50
Blue shirt coats 5,942 24,339.00 3,829 23,036.80
Blue pants 6,700 20,235.00 4,074 18,505.84
Stockings 14,000 42,000.00 10,720 32,501.60
Shoes 8,000 24,000.00 5,000 15,000.00
Rubber blankets 3,750 87,500.00 3,750 87,500.00
Total 315,751.54 \$124,000.00
EXPENDITURE.
Tin cups 2,540 170.75 2,538 165.02
Knives and forks 2,448 47.12 2,471 40.78
Iron spoons 5,585 137.50 5,206 115.51
Camp stools 58 1,312.00 6 63.57
Total 31,947.04 \$1,336.76

To this large amount must be added a number of articles of less value, as combs, towels, etc. It often happens that on one day fifty boxes of goods are received in the military store, and an equal number sent to the camps, either to Com. Randall or to Assistant Quartermaster General Holton, or to the camps at Fond du Lac, Janesville, Racine and Kenosha.

The Philadelphia Inquirer's Washington correspondent, referring to the impudence with which "respectable" traitors about Washington ask and obtain passes, denied to loyal citizens, and violate oaths of allegiance, says sarcastically:
"A dreadful fate awaits persons who are caught. The government compels them to take the oath of allegiance over again, almost invariably."

ROW AT CAMP DOUGLAS.—The troubles at Camp Douglas do not seem to abate very fast. The Lead Mine regiment has refused to consolidate with other regiments, and much insubordination has been manifested, the least of which was breaking down the fences and running away hundreds at night. It seems to be about time that there was some discipline at the camp.

Escape of the Sumter.

The following letter from an officer on board the Iroquois states the other side of the case:
UNITED STATES STEAMER IROQUOIS,
From St. Pierre to St. Thomas, Nov. 24, '61.
To-day is a dull and bitter day for us, for we have lost the Sumter. She escaped us last night in the dark.

We had arranged to have signals given to us from the shore, in case she left when we could not see her from our steamer. These signals were to be, one blue light if she went toward the North Point of the harbor, and two if she went towards the South.
Last evening about 8:30, our look-out saw two blue lights from the shore.
The Iroquois was at once headed to cut off the Sumter before reaching the South Point, but not seeing her, we ran immediately back to the North Point, and continued our course direct to St. Thomas.

The harbor is about 15 miles wide from Point to Point, and one of the best places for the Sumter to have escaped from, as the land is very high, throwing a deep shadow, and the water very deep, allowing a vessel to run close in under the shore.
It is the opinion of every one on board, but one, that the captain should have run down the South Point again, and then close into the town, for she probably found that she could not outspeed us, and came to anchor again. She either did this, or else laid close in along shore, perfectly motionless, until we had passed her in our infernal hurry to get back to St. Thomas, and then started off. We must have run within half a mile of her, and we certainly ought to have found out whether she had got away from the island before we left ourselves.
The crew all say we ran away from her, and I think so myself. When we beat to quarters last night the crews of the guns began to clap their hands, thinking that we would certainly take the Sumter, and to-day they have done nothing but swear. We will probably be ordered home when this affair reaches Washington, and the steamer put under different officers.

We had no idea the Iroquois had so much speed until last night, when, in our haste to get to St. Thomas, we went 18 miles an hour, fairly jumping the watch for water. We are all disgusted with the whole affair, and want a change.
HOW GEN. SCHEPPF TURNED BANKER.—The following excellent operation in banking is told of our Gen. Schepff, in Kentucky:
"When the General arrived in the neighborhood of London, after the Wild Cat fight, he found that Zollicoffer had been lying on the Union men for provisions, forage, transportation, &c., and had paid them in Confederate bonds. Imitating an example which secessionists thought so unexceptionable, Gen. Schepff commenced levying on the secessionists for similar supplies. Mentioning the Union men, and opening an exchange office for their benefit, set at defiance all banking rules by taking the Confederate bonds at par, and supplying the Union men with good Ohio and Indiana money in its stead. Then, when the secessionists presented their bills, he paid them all off, with the utmost politeness, in their own currency! They didn't know enough to be thankful for the arrangement, but that wasn't his fault."

STRAYED.—Taken up by the subscriber in the City of Janesville, on the 12th day of December, one sorrel colt, white stripe in his face, one year old. The owner is desirous to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
Dated Janesville, Dec. 10th, 1861.
S. STEVENSON, 184½

THE IRISH BRIGADE!
THIS undersigned has been commissioned by the Governor of this State to recruit for the Irish Brigade. Many of the patriotic Irishmen of this city and county have already enlisted in the "Mulligan Guards," but there is room for more. By each full soldier, West Milwaukee street, near Bulker & Neale's auction store, any equities in relation to the service will be answered by the undersigned. Now if each of the time for Irishmen to exhibit by their acts, their devotion to the free institutions under which they live.
de20dwt WM. ADY, Recruiting Officer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
To the Subscribers to the NEW YORK INDEPENDENT.
I HOLD for collection the bills of Janesville subscribers to the Independent. Please call and settle.
Janesville, Nov. 22d, 1861.
E. L. DILLON, Agent. no20dwt

Military Tactics.
PATTIN'S Infantry Tactics and Bayonet Exercise, published by J. M. Fortane, New York, received this day.
Janesville, Sept. 13th. no13dwt
FOR SALE.
500 CORDS good Dry Wood. Delivered to any part of the city.
MCKEY & BRO. no13dwt

KEROSENE OIL!
CLEAR Gas from the best non-explosive, for sale at lowest market prices, at the
PEOPLES' DRUG STORE,
de10dwt-2 West Milwaukee street, Janesville.

NICE AND CHEAP.
A Lamps just received, which will be sold lower than ever.
O. R. CURTIS, Twelfth Street Store, no13dwt

To Ladies!
HAYTING fitted up a room expressly for the reception of ladies. I beg to inform you that a Writing Office has been formed and is taught, five evenings in the week, from 6 to 7½ o'clock. Ladies who desire to study English Book Keeping practically can join in advance. All shades, chimneys, water, &c., \$15 for full course. no13dwt
Janesville, Wis. (O. R.) A. TOLIN, no13dwt
Janesville, Dec. 13th, 1861.

A New Thing!
Ten Pieces of Spanish Cloaking for Ladies and Children's wear. Call and see them at
SMITH & BOSTWICK, no13dwt

Rock County College,
FOR Students of both Sexes, in Janesville & Smith's Block, 3d story; Miss N. J. Seelye, assistant.
Janesville, Wis. (O. R.) A. TOLIN, no13dwt
Janesville, Dec. 13th, 1861.

Janesville Commercial College,
Janesville & Smith's Block, 3d story.
THOROUGH and practical instruction in Double Entry, Book Keeping and Penmanship given. Rooms open day and evening. A. S. DANTZ, Principal. de10dwt
Janesville, Dec. 13th, 1861.

Writing Academy!
CONNECTED with the Rock County College, in Janesville, and under the supervision of A. S. DANTZ, Principal, a course of instruction in the art of writing is given. The course, running, book and lady's hand, taught in one month's time. Terms: \$2 per month in advance. no13dwt
Prof. A. S. DANTZ, no13dwt
Janesville, Dec. 13th, 1861.

State and County Taxes.
THIS undersigned hereby gives public notice that the assessment roll, with warrant annexed, for the collection of State and County Taxes is in his hands according to law. All said taxes and assessments must be paid prior to the 25th day of December, at the office of the City Treasurer, in Lapping's Block, on Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wis. (O. R.) A. TOLIN, no13dwt
Janesville, Dec. 13th, 1861.

A Friendly Notice.
ALL Persons Indebted to the undersigned for Medical Attendance, will confer a favor by calling and settling the same without delay.
R. B. TREAT, no13dwt
November 21st, 1861.

MUSIC! MUSIC! MUSIC!
HENRY PELLAGE, late of Madison, has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Janesville and vicinity that he has of late organized a
First Class Quadrille Band,
and is now open for play for Public and Private Parties, on a reasonable terms. Also, gives lessons on the Piano, Violin, Guitar, Violoncello, &c. Piano tuning done on short notice.
Orders may be left at the Young American Clothing House, Myers' block.
Janesville, Wis., Dec. 12th, 1861. no13dwt
HENRY PELLAGE, no13dwt

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC!
A NEW Song of the Chicago Irish Brigade, Col. Eli O'Connell's Requiem March, Lady's Belle Told the Death of the Hero, My Heart is Like a Silent Lake, Dream on, Little, All said under and assessments must be paid prior to the 25th day of December, at the office of the City Treasurer, in Lapping's Block, on Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wis. (O. R.) A. TOLIN, no13dwt
Janesville, Dec. 13th, 1861.

Received this day by Express
MCKEY & BRO.'S
400 POUNDS New French Delaines,
100 pieces splendid French Repts,
10 pieces of those elegant Empire Cloths, so much worn in western cities,
200 dozen Hooded and Nubias,
300 dozen and Chino Laine Shawls,
200 Plain Shawls,
1000 Cloths of the very latest Parisian Styles. Also, a large stock of Zephyr Tissues, and in this two weeks we have received the largest stock of Domestic ever brought to Wisconsin. de10dwt

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVAL.
DR. M. B. JOHNSON
has removed to
Janesville & Smith's New Building,
over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry. de10dwt

REMOVAL!
DR. B. F. PENDLETON HAS REMOVED HIS
DENTAL ROOMS
to the new block of Jenkins & Dwyer, first floor over the shoe store of Cyrus Mixer, where he will attend to all the calls in his profession. de10dwt

Real Estate and Insurance
AGENCY.
The undersigned will, from and after this date, give his attention to the business of
BUYING, SELLING AND RENTING
FARMS, FARMING LANDS
AND
CITY PROPERTY!
Those wishing to Buy, Sell or Rent are respectfully requested to call.
E. L. DIMOCK,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
Taxes Paid and Abstracts of Title furnished. no13dwt

ECHELIN & FOOTE,
Merchant Tailors
DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING
CLOTHS, CLOTHING, TRIMMINGS,
and
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
West Milwaukee St., two doors East of Central Bank, Janesville, Wisconsin.
CUSTOM WORK
Done in a superior manner, and in the most approved style. no13dwt

NEW GOODS
ARRIVING DAILY
AT THE
NEW YORK
CASH STORE
SMITH & BOSTWICK.
FURS! FURS!
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
All Kinds of Furs
AT
BEALE'S,
Cheaper Than Ever.
LADIES' FURS,
A splendid Stock—Closing Out at
Greatly Reduced Prices for Cash.
de10dwt

5000 Dollars Wanted!
On County Orders, at
McKey & Bro's People's Cheap Store,
JANESVILLE, WIS. no13dwt

To the Subscribers to the NEW YORK INDEPENDENT.
I HOLD for collection the bills of Janesville subscribers to the Independent. Please call and settle.
Janesville, Nov. 22d, 1861.
E. L. DILLON, Agent. no20dwt

Military Tactics.
PATTIN'S Infantry Tactics and Bayonet Exercise, published by J. M. Fortane, New York, received this day.
Janesville, Sept. 13th. no13dwt

FOR SALE.
500 CORDS good Dry Wood. Delivered to any part of the city.
MCKEY & BRO. no13dwt

KEROSENE OIL!
CLEAR Gas from the best non-explosive, for sale at lowest market prices, at the
PEOPLES' DRUG STORE,
de10dwt-2 West Milwaukee street, Janesville.

NICE AND CHEAP.
A Lamps just received, which will be sold lower than ever.
O. R. CURTIS, Twelfth Street Store, no13dwt

To Ladies!
HAYTING fitted up a room expressly for the reception of ladies. I beg to inform you that a Writing Office has been formed and is taught, five evenings in the week, from 6 to 7½ o'clock. Ladies who desire to study English Book Keeping practically can join in advance. All shades, chimneys, water, &c., \$15 for full course. no13dwt
Janesville, Wis. (O. R.) A. TOLIN, no13dwt
Janesville, Dec. 13th, 1861.

A New Thing!
Ten Pieces

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after Nov. 4th, 1861.	Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through, way.	10:30 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Oshkosh and way.	12:40 P.M.	12:50 P.M.	1:40 P.M.
Madison, through, way.	6:30 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Monroe and way.	10:30 P.M.	10:40 P.M.	11:30 A.M.
Madison and way.	12:40 P.M.	12:50 P.M.	1:40 P.M.
Bellevue and way.	6:30 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and St. Louis, closes Tuesday and Friday at 6 A.M.; arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 6 P.M.			
Overland mail from Janesville to Milwaukee arrives Monday and Friday at 7 P.M.; closes Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A.M.			

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

A New Arrangement.

On the 1st of next January a change will be made in the proprietorship of the Gazette Office by the withdrawal of Mr. Bowen. This change will render absolutely necessary a settlement of the subscriptions and other accounts due the present firm. We hope our friends will give this matter their immediate attention, and leave as few debts as possible for settlement after the change is made. It will be easier and better to all concerned to settle before that time, as a settlement must be made.

FOR FINE WATCHES call on delidaw WEBB & LEE.

FIRE.—A new dwelling house of Nathaniel Blakely, in Union, was destroyed last Sunday morning. The fire caught from a stove pipe. Only a portion of the furniture was saved, and the loss over \$1,000. The Madison Mutual company had a policy of \$1,100 on the property.

DARK.—The early part of last evening was as dark as a stack of black cats. The street lamps could have done good service, if they had been lighted. Was any member of the gas committee out in the streets to feel (they could not see) the necessity of turning on the gas?

WORK NEEDED.—The condition of a portion of the road between the brewery and Spring creek bridge is in a very bad condition: in fact it is abominable. A new bed has been made during the summer, but only wide enough for the passage of a single team, and this has become so badly cut up as to make traveling over it in any shape a work of no little difficulty. Let the proper authority hurry up the repair.

Webb & Lee have the latest styles of JEWELRY.

LOST.—This morning between Janesville and Wm. Reed's house, a single breasted frock coat, wrapped up in a newspaper. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at Mr. Conrad's grocery, dec18d2d.

FOR SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS call on delidaw WEBB & LEE.

CHRISTMAS OR NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.—Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, a valuable and appropriate testimonial of a father to his daughter; a son to his mother; a husband to his wife; a brother to his sister.

This gift is profitable and available a life-time. It is equal to ten seamstresses. An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent (on its cost) may be obtained in use—by its possessor. CYRUS MINER, Agent, delidaw Main Street, Janesville.

FOR HOLIDAY GOODS, call on delidaw WEBB & LEE.

ARMS RECEIVED.—The Madison Journal of last evening says:

"The state received 4,000 Belgian rifles last night, in addition to those which came a few days since, making 5,000 in the aggregate. They are about the same as Minnie rifles."

We hear that the regiments at Camp Randall are being supplied with them."

We hope the 13th will not be overlooked in the distribution of these indispensable implements of war."

FOUND.—A glove, which the owner can obtain at this office by paying for this notice.

PLOWING IN MID-WINTER.—We are informed by railroad men that the farmers are taking advantage of the mild weather, and that hundreds of acres have been plowed since the first of November, in this state. A passenger over the Galena road, on Tuesday, saw several persons, with their coats off, plowing as earnestly as in early spring. Remarkable weather, this!—Chicago Journal, Dec. 19th.

The same may have been said of the weather in this region, until last night, when the wind changed to the north-west, and this morning the ground is frozen hard and the atmosphere is quite cold.

If you want to see a splendid assortment of SILVER GOODS call on delidaw WEBB & LEE.

MUSICIANS.—Two fliers and two drummers wanted for Mulligan's Brigade, 16th Mo. Reg. U. S. A. Also, two wagoners. Apply soon to Lieut. Knapp at Schuyler House, Janesville. dec18d3t

MINNESOTA ARTILLERY EN ROUTE.—The Minnesota 1st artillery passed through Chicago on Thursday evening en route for Kentucky, where they will be attached to one of the Minnesota regiments.

FIRE DEPARTMENT NOMINATIONS.—At a meeting of the delegates from the several fire companies, held in the house of Rescue Hook and Ladder Company, Thursday evening, Dec. 19th, to nominate officers for the fire department, Mr. D. W. Inman was elected chairman, and James Shearer appointed secretary. The following gentlemen were unanimously nominated: For President, William Paul; for Vice-President, A. D. Stoddard; for Secretary, John H. Saunders; for Collector, D. W. Inman; for Treasurer, R. P. Young.

DISLOYAL CONTRACTORS.—The Potter committee are investigating the loyalty of contractors. Evidence was taken the other evening against one J. C. McGuire, who has a contract for furnishing 50,000 iron bedsteads. It is stated that he proved that he was in the confidence of the late members who seceded, and was cognizant of all their movements; and that he was loud in his abuse of Yankees, republicans and Lincolnites.

To Our Debtors.

It will be seen by a notice in another column, that on the first of January next there will be a change in the proprietorship of the Gazette. The NECESSITY of a settlement of ALL our accounts will be apparent to all who will give the subject their attention, and as our own convenience will be materially promoted by a settlement before the dissolution of the partnership, and the interest of no debtor will be injured by doing in season what must come at last, we hope there will be no request or attempt at delay. Mr. Wilcox will devote his time to this matter, and as there are a large number of persons to settle with, let each one be prepared when called on. No one will be turned out of the office if he calls here for that purpose.

Plated TEA SETS, Castors, Cake Baskets, Forks and Spoons, at delidaw WEBB & LEE'S.

DONATIONS TO THE HOSPITAL, 13th REGIMENT.—By the ladies of Emerald Grove and vicinity:—9 towels, 15 pair drawers, 14 shirts, 2 sheets, 10 pillow cases, 7 packages dried fruit, 10 pocket-handkerchiefs, 3 housewives, 1 box lint and bandages, 1 roll old linen, 2 large pin-cushions (very nice), and 6 pair socks.

By the ladies of Edgerton:—4 comforters, 3 coverlets, 1 heavy quilt, 4 pillows, 8 pillow cases, 2 sheets, 2 pair mittens, several books.

By the ladies of Albany, Green county:—15 pair drawers, 17 shirts, 17 pillows, 10 sheets, 28 pillow cases, 1 woolen blanket, 1 bed quilt, also lint and bandages.

For all the above, many thanks. The friends are very generous, and the only difficulty seems to be to know what is needed. Once for all I would say that, with what is already promised, we probably have as much clothing as the authorities will allow us to carry. If the friends in Janesville and vicinity, or those coming from the country, wish to add to the comfort of patients in the hospital while we remain at Camp Tredway (and they are becoming numerous since the measles made their appearance), let them bring in boxes of brown bread, plain cake, and pies and other relishes such as are allowed to sick and convalescents but cannot well be prepared at camp cook stoves.

The regiment has been highly favored in not as yet having lost a single man at the hospital. Two only are in the least dangerously sick. All others are doing well.

S. S. WALLIHAN, Hospital Steward.

FILLING UP.—Captain Parker of this city, reports 42 men enlisted for the 2d cavalry and they are ordered to board. Capt. P. will recruit a first class company, and those who desire to enlist in this branch of the service will find an excellent opportunity with him.

LIEUT. ADDY.—We invite the attention of our Irish fellow citizens to the advertisement of Lieut. Addy in this evening's paper. He is recruiting for the "Mulligan Guards," and we hope his company may soon be filled up. The name of Mulligan should be a rallying cry to every Irishman, and we hope that those in our own locality will not be behind their fellows who have, upon the battle fields of the present war, sealed with their blood their devotion to the Union.

EXPENSES OF GREEN COUNTY.—The expenses of Green county for the last fiscal year was \$25,142.75. There was a balance of \$1,033.96 in the treasury.

THE INDEPENDENT REGIMENT.—The following commissions have been issued: officers in the 19th or Independent Regiment:

To Henry Kirk White as 1st Lieutenant and quartermaster.

To Captains Patrick Bennett, Waterford; Albert Grant, Milwaukee; J. W. Schreiber, Ft. Atkinson and R. M. Strong, Baraboo.

To 1st Lieutenants Charles Hummel, Ft. Atkinson; Henry R. Tator, Sauk, and A. O. Rowley, Clark.

To 2d Lieutenants John Rohr, Ft. Atkinson; A. P. Ellenwood, Sauk, and C. A. Hawley, Avoca.—Madison Argus.

SUTLER'S PROFITS.—Gen. Union states that having seen, during this year, certainly at least two hundred and fifty regiments, and having visited most of the camps in the army of the Potomac, his observation teaches him that the present system of autocracy is demoralizing and degrading the men. Liquors are sold in almost every camp, and many of the regimental sutlers are making monthly profits of from one to two thousand dollars.

A most significant feature of the foreign news is the announcement that "hostile demonstrations were made in various parts of England on the occasion of the departure of an Armstrong battery for shipment to Canada." We are inclined to think, if the whole truth were known, that the indignation at the outrage upon the British flag, as the English press is endeavoring to represent the capture of the rebel commissioners, would be found to be confined to the aristocracy and cotton mongers, who hate and dread the success of republican institutions as thoroughly as they hate and dread the democratic tendencies of the English masses. A wholesome fear of encountering the opposition of this very element before plunging in a war in which they can count upon the support of more than one-third of the English people.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, **BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.**

JANESVILLE, DECEMBER 20, 1861. We make up prices as follows: WHEAT—white winter 75c; good to extra milling spring 60c; shipping grades 60c. CORN—good request at 15c; 16c for 100 lbs. shelled, and 14c for 72 lbs. ear. OATS—less active at 15c per bushel. RYE—less active at 22c per 60 lbs. BARLEY—dull at 23c choice; 16c per 50 lbs. for common. WINTER SEED—in fair demand at 1,12c, 1,13c per 40 lbs. POTATOES—new 12c, 13c per bushel. BUTTER—plenty at 10c, 11c for choice roll. EGGS—scarce at 9c per dozen. WOOL—in good demand at 25c for fair to choice clip. DRESSED HOGS—dull to 22c, 23c per 100. HIDE—Green, to 24c; Dry, 7c. FLOUR—spring at retail 2,25c, per 100 lbs. POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 50c; chickens, 45c. SHEEP FEELS—range from 90c to 95c each.

SECOND GREAT ARRIVAL

Fall and Winter Goods!

NEW AND POPULAR STORE

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